



General Report of  
The Theosophical Society  
for 1941-1942



# SIXTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL GENERAL REPORT OF THE THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY



PUBLISHED BY THE RECORDING SECRETARY,  
THE THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, ADYAR, MADRAS,  
INDIA, DECEMBER 1943. PRICE, TWO RUPEES.

SIXTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL  
GENERAL REPORT OF THE  
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*December 1943*

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ANNUAL CONVENTION, BENARES  
1942



# THE PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS, 1942

DELIVERED AT THE

67TH ANNUAL INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION OF  
THE THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY

*Benares, 26th December 1942*

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## BUILDING THE NEW WORLD

### I

BRETHREN OF THE THEOSOPHICAL  
SOCIETY THROUGHOUT THE WORLD:

Separated though we are in these times of strife and horror by barriers almost insurmountable so far as regards the physical plane, we continue to form, even on the physical plane itself, a great Nucleus of the Universal Brotherhood of Life—indivisible, world-wide, and indeed universe-wide and more.

No wars, no catastrophes of any kind, no disturbances, even within our ranks, can break us, though they may shake us and temporarily weaken us.

Even where Brotherhood is most violently and ruthlessly assailed, in crucified Poland, in Czechoslovakia, in Holland and in Belgium, each blessed with a very noble ruler, in France, in Greece, and wherever German terrorism prevails, those who believe in Brotherhood as the supreme Truth of life are able for the most part to remain faultlessly true to it, stricken though they be.

### THEOSOPHISTS MUST BUILD BRIDGES

When the war is over the courage and steadfastness they have been showing will quickly bring about a renaissance of Brotherhood activity in every country in Europe, even in the countries which have wronged the world, for the whole world must needs be on its way to a Universal Brotherhood.

China will receive the honoured accolade of having been the first country in the world to stem the tide, at terrible cost indeed, of the forces of evil, intent on capturing the world for their infamous purposes. China has for many years borne the brunt of the attack alone, and not only alone but even under the passive opposition of countries which should have displayed more chivalry, more courage, more vision and more insight.

What words are adequate to describe the sense of us all regarding the unexampled heroism of the Russian people who, like their comrades of China, are also so far bearing alone an onslaught

which should have summoned to their aid in far more substantial measure the eager support of their fellow-peoples of the United Nations.

When victory comes the Flags of some of the United Nations will surely fly high. High in the midst of these will certainly fly the Flags of the Chinese and the Russian peoples.

Rewards will surely come to every land and people active in the fight for Peace, for Freedom, for Universal Brotherhood. Outstanding among such rewards will be the Light of Theosophy and the Power of The Theosophical Society, or, if these gifts be already theirs, then the intensification of them to the finer uplift of both lands and peoples.

Let me also say with sure conviction that the healing power of Theosophy and of The Theosophical Society will be available to those lands and peoples which have temporarily and disastrously lent themselves actively to subjugation by the forces of evil.

The Brotherhood of our Society is Universal. It permits and suffers no exclusions of any kind for any cause save perhaps that of calculated antagonism to Brotherhood, intolerable because disintegrating to a physical-plane nucleus, yet never outside the Universal Brotherhood itself.

When this war ends Theosophists will, as in the last war, be at work in the defeated countries to help to heal them and to remind them that they, too, have their place in the Universal Brotherhood of Nations no less than those who have been the victors.

Theosophists will be in the front rank of the bridge-builders between the victors and the vanquished, even now since we know who will be the vanquished, and between the errors of the old world and the opportunities of the new. In Theosophists there can be no spirit of revenge or of hatred or of ostracism. Theosophists repair all broken links of

Brotherhood and cement together in greater strength all links that are weak.

### THE TRUTHS OF THEOSOPHY

And now let me address myself as briefly as possible to the immediate, but of course constant, duty, as it seems to me, of every Theosophist, whatever be his opinions, political or religious, whether or not he concedes the inevitability of war in the evolutionary process.

His duty is actively and ceaselessly to throw the light of certain universal Truths upon the darkness in which the world is so blindly and hurtfully stumbling.

He may or may not believe in a salvation by war, but he cannot do otherwise than believe in salvation by Light, for he knows that he himself is on the way to his salvation through the virtue of the Light of the Universal Science of Theosophy and of his membership of The Theosophical Society which constitutes Theosophy's practical approach to the Science itself.

Theosophy is Truth. The Theosophical Society is a Way to Truth and is Truth applied.

What are the Truths which shall so surely help the world out of the darkness of ignorance and wrong-doing and the denial of Brotherhood, out of discordant discontent into peaceful content?

Let me state them as I see them and then try to apply them :

*First*, that all events of whatever nature, whether apparently good or apparently bad or evil, exist within an all-embracing Spiritual Plan which their happening ever furthers and can never defeat.

*Second*, that this Plan is the evolutionary process whereby in every kingdom of nature the less becomes the more.

*Third*, that this evolutionary process is thus the unfoldment of life or consciousness in an ever-ascending scale of

Individuality in and through every kingdom of nature. There is a great ladder of evolution on every rung of which Individualities are growing, moving upwards, apparently interminably, from one rung to another. Where does the ladder end?

*Fourth*, that while these Individualities are countless and infinitely varied, yet are they One—One in Brotherhood because one in origin, one in way, one in goal. God created Individuality to be diverse and immortal and made it to be an image of His own Eternity.

*Fifth*, that the evolutionary process is slowly but very surely unfolding its constitutive Individualities through constant and successive changes on an unending Chain of Time. These changes are being effected through clashes and catastrophes, through harmonies and discords, through love and hatred, through pride and anger, through tyranny and compassion, through mental and emotional surgings of all kinds, through changes of environment, of sex, faith, race, nationality, through stress and strain, through success and failure: and thus through ever-diminishing darkness and ignorance until the appointed educative processes of these changes have been assimilated—each of them at work in its due time and place by virtue of the primordial, universal and ever-intensifying urge-to-grow inherent in the myriad Individualities which constitute the One Life.

God the Creator awakens in the Power and Majesty of His own perfect Creative Spirit its sleeping counterpart in the children of His Universe.

*Sixth*, that the Plan and its evolutionary activity involve immutable Laws of Growth and omniscient Lords of Growth. Of some of the Laws of Growth we have but infinitesimal knowledge. Of the Lords of Growth the vast majority of mankind knows even less, though every Scripture in the world bears testimony both to Their existence and to the fact that They

administer the Plan and its Laws for the unfoldment of the lives so fortunately subject to Their beneficent sway.

*Seventh*, that Individuality in every kingdom of nature attains its own relative perfection or kingship without, in the long run, the possibility of failure. Such perfection we can see in every kingdom. In the human kingdom we perceive it in the truly great—those who nobly strive to serve the world with the lofty character and experience each has won through the seeking of Truth, through the sacrifice of himself, and through the service of others. In the kingdoms beyond the human we perceive it in the Rishis, the Saints and the Saviours, in the lofty Devas and Devis.

#### THE SEVEN TRUTHS DEMAND. . .

These seven Truths seem to me to constitute the Sunshine of all living and of all growing. But the Theosophist must learn how to apply them to the helping of his world. Only as he applies them can he truly know them.

To whatever extent he may be engaged in politics, or in religious exercises, or in industrial activities, or in education, or in civic service, these seven Truths or others must find expression in his living. They must guide him and inspire him. They must be fruitful with action. They must be an example to all.

And now to their application.

The first Truth demands that the Theosophist shall promote by every means in his power the unity, or at the very least the solidarity, of his people: a comradeship including every sect and individual within his faith, a fellowship of all faiths, a brotherhood of races and of nations. Constantly must he work for each and all of these, and vehemently oppose all that would disunite, be the motives for the promotion of disunity what they may.

The first Truth also demands that he shall understand and seek to harmonize those differences and antagonisms which aggressively separate individuals from one another.

He may deem it his duty to strive for the Right as he understands it against the wrong as he understands it, but never with rancour or hatred of the wrong, only with the desire to change it into Right whatever the Right may be. Change, the Theosophist knows, is essentially change for the better.

I feel I must here interpose the observation that the Theosophist must at such times as these remember that a compromise is never a substitute for a principle. In every land the urgent need is for stalwart fealty to principles, and for the avoidance of compromises which seem to ease situations but which will be seen in fact only to postpone and intensify all difficulties and dangers. When the world is athirst for the bread of Truth we must not deceive it with the stones of compromises.

We Theosophists, in our very devotion to Theosophy and to our Society, must sometimes go down fighting for the principles we know to be true. Sometimes we must go down in ignominy and defeat. And ever must we be able to stand alone and apart and proclaim our Truths alone and apart in the very midst of unpopularity and even of execration.

Our intentness on Brotherhood must never cause us at all costs to agree rather than to oppose, nor to accept a compromise for the sake of patching up a peace, thinking that half a loaf is better than no bread. It might be better were we certain that it *is* bread. Appeasement is all the more dangerous for its appearance of doing justice everywhere.

Do we not sometimes hope and gamble on the hope when we should know and have no need to gamble?

I am sure that whatever may seem to be the immediate benefits of some

compromise, often in the long run we shall bitterly regret we did not stand fast to principles, as we Theosophists should, leaving to others to juggle with compromises in weak subservience to the clashing wills around them.

Nowhere should principles prevail more than in India, and Theosophists in India must stand fast for them at whatever cost.

The second and the third Truths demand that the Theosophist shall ever have confidence in the Laws and in the Lords of Growth. He must be faithful to these in the darkness as it is so easy to be faithful to them in the Light. The illumined Theosophist does not know despair though sometimes he cannot help knowing depression. Does he not know that two of the Laws of Growth are represented by the Love and the Justice of God, or however else he may like to express them? Does he not know that in the very darkest hours these are shining over all in blessing?

The fourth Truth demands that the Theosophist shall perceive and declare, and himself strive to live, a Unity enfolding all diversities of faith, race, nationality, sect and opinion, and One Truth and One Brotherhood ensouling them all.

The fifth Truth demands that he shall therefore view with perfect equanimity and thus with right appreciation all that happens in the world whether in his judgment of evil or of Good. He must know all to happen within the mighty workshop of evolution busy with material and tools.

Thus will he serve both sides even when he feels constrained to strive on one side and to help it to prevail. True victory is sometimes to the vanquished even more than to the victors. In any case he will not throw either his feelings or his personal prejudices and outlook into the conflict, but only a will which he prays may be in accord with the Plan and with the Will of Those who administer it.

The sixth Truth demands that the Theosophist shall personally engage in two activities.

The first is the study of the higher Laws of Growth such as he will find stated in our classic Theosophical literature. He must have some clear intellectual conception of the way in which the evolutionary process works in terms of individuals, of nations, of races, of faiths, of Karma and Reincarnation, of the states and planes of consciousness, so that he may begin to gain a little definite insight into the whence, the how and the whither of all he sees around him—individuals, the conditions in which they live, their surrounding circumstances such as faith and nationality and race and the way in which these play upon and through them. He must be able in some small degree to intuit the nature of the power and purpose, the strength and weakness, of individuals, of races, of nations and of faiths.

The second is the keen endeavour, through right and strenuous living, some day to gain, as a few throughout the world have already gained, a little knowledge of the administration of the Plan in one of its aspects by a Lord of Growth. Lords of Growth have ever been Rulers of the world and of its races, nations, faiths and individuals, and They have ever been accessible to those who have learned how to seek Them and serve Them. That all nations and all faiths, and some individuals, at least shall some day know their spiritual Chiefs face to face is a longing strong indeed in the hearts of all Theosophists.

Through the pursuit of these two activities the earnest Theosophist will begin to make discoveries which shall greatly help him to master the Science of Service under the inspiring guidance of the Lords of Service. But he must be humble, for only the humble can know the Gods and serve Their will.

The seventh Truth demands that the Theosophist shall seek out and exalt greatness everywhere, and above all cultural greatness, the heart and soul of all true greatness. But the greatness must be such as conforms to his own standards, and not to the standards of the market-place. Greatness is by no means just to be defined as saintliness or intellectual genius. The truest greatness is that which enables an individual, and a nation too, in some small measure consciously to know and to co-operate with the Plan and its Laws and Lords of Growth. Other greatness there is, but only this Greatness will forever bless the land and those in which it dwells.

#### THEOSOPHY IN A NUTSHELL

May I summarize the above in a few sentences?

The first Truth embodies the Law of Unity or Solidarity for racial, national and all the other growth.

The second and third Truths embody the Law of Certainty that in one way or in another racial, national, and all other growth is both ceaseless and assured.

The fourth Truth embodies the Law of Brotherhood uniting in solidarity all diversities of whatever nature.

The fifth Truth embodies the Law of the inclination of all happenings to the end of Good.

The sixth Truth embodies the search for Truth and for the True.

The seventh Truth embodies the Law of Greatness whereby every individuality, whether in terms of person, faith, nationality or race, has Greatness as origin and Greatness as destiny.

Or to epitomize them:

1. All is within the Plan,
2. Whereby the less becomes the More,
3. On an endless Ladder of Evolution.
4. Of Individualities—infinately diverse yet one in origin, way, and goal.

5. God, the Creator, through constant change intensifies the urge to grow and awakens His own Creative Spirit in the children of His Universe ;

6. The immutable Laws of Growth, administered by the omniscient and beneficent Lords thereof,

7. To the ultimate perfection of Individuality through Sacrifice and Service.

### THE DUTY OF EVERY THEOSOPHIST

The Theosophist must grow increasingly conscious of, and more and more actively loyal to, these Truths, or to others to which he gives more fervent allegiance. He must apply them to the political, religious, industrial, educational, social, and to all other problems which confront him and his fellows. Every Truth applies to every problem and is likely to be partly instrumental in solving it.

Thus the acceptance and active declaration of these seven Truths are in my view vital both to international, national and religious vigour, and also to the really effective prosecution of the World War to a Victory out of which a substantial Peace shall emerge. The war must at all costs be won, and I am sure that these seven Truths if properly understood will be helpful to the winning of it.

But let me say at once that few but Theosophists will accept and declare these Truths. How great then is our individual and collective responsibility ! We dare not rest in these times of catastrophic restlessness, or we shall be faithless to the honour done to us in our admission to membership of The Theosophical Society and to a vision of the Science of Sciences—Theosophy.

I have said and I say again that The Theosophical Society cannot be neutral in such times as these, in wars such as those which have been afflicting the whole world, and I have echoed my noble predecessor's statement that neu-

trality is a crime, more than ever a crime in a World War of such unexampled intensity and ferocity as we are at present experiencing.

But the policy for Theosophists, which I have ventured to outline above in its Seven Truths of my understanding, is one which in no way can compromise the neutrality of The Society, nor can it, I think, run counter to the freedom of every Theosophist to know and practise as he chooses both Theosophy and his membership of The Theosophical Society.

It is open to every Theosophist, it is the bounden duty of every Theosophist, to spread far and wide such Truth as has brought him nearer to the solution of so many of the problems of life, and at no time could it ever be more urgent for problems to be solved than now when the world is beset by problems some of which, for want of a true solution, are barring the way to victory, while others are barring the way to a lasting Peace.

### OUR DUTY TO INDIA

India, for example, is one of the world's greatest problems, and at least to the partial solution of the Indian problem every Theosophist should, I think, be addressing himself, throwing upon it the light of his great Theosophical Truths. Up to a certain point the Indian problem is a problem for every nation, for upon its happy solution depends in large measure the future of the world. But fundamentally India must be able to solve her own problem—"Nations by themselves are made"—though Britain is in duty bound to give her all possible help. If India and Britain between them are unable to solve India's problem, which is Britain's problem, too, then, but only then, may it be necessary to call in the aid of other nations, and such a course would be a shame both to India and to Britain.

Every Indian Theosophist must be specially concerned in striving to his

utmost to relate to the Truths of Theosophy even the smallest circumstances in every one of India's problems. The Indian Theosophist in every Lodge of the Section should be ardently at work helping India to establish herself as a great Nation within a great and world-wide Commonwealth. To be indifferent, still more to be pessimistic, is the quickest way to weaken the Indian Section and to deprive it of the Blessings of our Masters. I hope I need hardly say to Theosophists that violence of the nature India has recently been experiencing must be abhorrent to us all, and must be condemned and opposed uncompromisingly.

A Theosophist need not be a politician in the ordinary sense of the word, nor need he be a votary of some particular faith. He need not feel obliged to give his assent to a particular political platform. But he must always be a truly enlightened patriot, a lover of his Motherland, and in some degree of all lands, enlightened by the Sun of Theosophy and its reflection in Theosophy's many aspects. In one department of his country's life or in another he must be strenuously and Theosophically at work, ever intent upon the service of the Plan as he is able to understand it and upon a soldierly co-operation with the Inner Government of the World, the Lords of Growth, Ministers of the Will of God.

### **SPREAD THE LIGHT!**

I feel I have with very great inadequacy expressed the Truth of Truths—namely that only the Light can dispel the darkness, and that the more potent the Light, the more it is true to the Life of our Lord the Sun, the more quickly will the darkness be dispelled however seemingly impenetrable.

What Light more potent could there be than that of Theosophy as it shines in its own Glory and through The Theosophical Society and its far-flung membership? But we all have to learn

how to cause the Light healingly to shine upon the various forms of darkness prevalent in the world. We have to learn which mode of Light is best suited to individual darkneses in individual people, in individual races, nations and faiths. Not only must we know something of the constitution of the Light entrusted to us, we must also know how and in what degree of intensity to direct its disease-destroying rays.

Such, I would venture to say, is the supreme duty of every Theosophist whatever other duties may be his by virtue of his membership of Nation, Faith or Race, or of his individual convictions.

I most earnestly trust that Theosophists everywhere, and most particularly in India, are performing this duty, each in his or her own way, and both individually and collectively in Lodges and in other Theosophical groups large and small.

And may I add that I would apply every paragraph in this address to young Theosophists, upon whom The Society must rely for that great future to which I refer as I close? I do indeed place my trust in my younger fellow-members, for they are the hope of their future as we old members have been the hope of the future which was ours when we were young. If we elders have fulfilled the hope which was ours, then the future of the youth of today will be our future too, and we shall be young in spirit with the young in years. So shall there be no dividing distinction between the young in years and the old in years, for both will be young in spirit—one group holding aloft the Flag of Theosophy, the other helping to hold it aloft and preparing to bear it worthily forward when the time comes for the hold of the elders to weaken.

Let Theosophists young and old be ardent channels for the Light of Theosophy and for the Power of their membership of The Theosophical Society.

Let them ceaselessly cause this Light and Power to shine wherever they may be living, not in a spirit of proselytization, but in a spirit of respectful but eager helpfulness, knowing in our hearts that we have Truth that is needed by all without exception.

We do know that as the Truths of Theosophy are applied they will help to give Right Freedom where Freedom is needed, Right Strength where strength is needed, Right Peace where Peace is needed, Right Justice where Justice is needed, and the Truth and Unity and Brotherhood which are needed everywhere.

The world shall be purged of war as the Truths of Theosophy gain increasing acceptance. India and China shall enter into their Right Freedom as these Truths gain increasing acceptance. The great Commonwealth of the East and of the West, with, perhaps, notable additions, will, as these Truths gain increasing acceptance, become a mighty world power for Brotherhood. All enslaved countries will arise from their slavery as these Truths gain increasing acceptance. And the very countries which have allowed the forces of evil to subjugate them to co-operation in horrible purposes will gradually win escape from the clutches of these malignant and soul-destroying horrors as the Truths of Theosophy gain increasing acceptance in their midst.

Cruelty, too, which is so rampant in the human kingdom and between the human and the sub-human kingdoms, is the direct cause of war and of all other ills, and will so long as it lasts give rise to wars and other evils, shall give way to brotherliness and compassion as the Truths of Theosophy gain increasing acceptance. Similarly shall the evil of ugliness give way to culture and refinement as these Truths dispel its darkness.

As cruelty and ugliness diminish, so will the world advance towards Peace

and Freedom and Contentment, but only then.

Let statesmen give of their statecraft. Let politicians give of their political persuasions. Let priests give of their priesthood. Let every citizen give of the wisdom and charity of his experience. Let all give.

Let Theosophists give of these as they may possess them. But never let them forget to give—more than ever in these days—of their Theosophy and of all that they derive from their membership of The Theosophical Society.

Each one of us has gifts to offer to aid in the solution of the problems for the existence of which most of us are directly responsible.

But those of us who are Theosophists make precious gifts indeed as we select from the vast store-house of Theosophy and of the power incarnating within The Theosophical Society such gifts as shall, if accepted, work magic in helping to save the world from war and from all other ills.

Many of us, I know, have thus been at work for years, and the more strenuously since the second World War began. But more of us must be at work, especially in India where the urgency is far greater than anywhere else, even than in those lands which are most enveloped by the war. The future of the whole world depends more than most Indian Theosophists realize upon the Theosophical service they are able to give to their Motherland in every field of her Estate.

Today is a great Day of Judgment for Theosophists in all lands. We are being weighed in the balance of our worth to Theosophy, to The Theosophical Society and to Those noble Elders who Themselves are ever giving gifts to the world and to all its kingdoms.

I pray that the Blessing of the Masters may so enter our hearts that not a single one of us may be found wanting.

## INVOCATION TO HELENA PETROVNA

And I invoke upon her Society the blessing of our incomparable leader and elder brother, Helena Petrovna Blavatsky, whose illumined warriorship is sorely needed by The Society as it has to bear its present heavy burdens. And as I venture to invoke it I seem to know that the time has come for her mighty influence to re-pervade both Theosophy and The Theosophical Society, and with it other great influences from comrades of hers in her last incarnation.

I seem to know that The Society is on the threshold of a great renaissance in which many of those who have led us in the past will lead us again, either on this plane or on some other, but potently indeed. The end of the war

will begin a new life in a new world for Theosophy and for The Theosophical Society. Its leadership will be great again, and its membership will be strong as it has never been before, for both leadership and membership must be strengthened to be equal to the glorious service both must give if Theosophy is to be the corner-stone of the Temple of the World-Religion of the future, in which every Faith will shine as it has never shone before, and if The Theosophical Society is to be the corner-stone of the Temple of Universal Brotherhood in the outer world, in which every individual, nation and race shall find apotheosis.

To such great ends you and I, dear brethren, are working, and some day we shall surely see their fruition and be humbly thankful we had even the tiniest share in their accomplishment.

## II

### THEOSOPHY THROUGHOUT THE WORLD

#### ASIA

1. *India*: A very satisfactory increase in membership is recorded and a good deal of work has been accomplished. Early in the year the General Secretary of the European Federation, Mr. J. E. van Dissel, who had come from England to attend the Adyar Convention in 1941, but who, with Mr. J. Kruisheer, arrived a little late after it was over, visited many Lodges in India and greatly helped to rouse interest in Theosophy. Mr. G. N. Gokhale himself also visited many places in March, April, July and August, giving a total of 82 talks in 24 places.

Although war itself has touched India but lightly, it saw something of its distress with the thousands of refugees who streamed into the country with the occupation of Burma, while political unrest also accounted for disturbed con-

ditions which prevented the General Secretary from travelling as much as he would have liked to for the visiting of the many Lodges.

The Headquarters in Benares has seen the completion of the Bhārata Samāja Temple which was dedicated by Shrimati Rukmini Devi on 23 December 1942, just before the opening of the International Theosophical Convention at Benares.

The Headquarters Hall has been renovated and is now adorned and blessed with a beautiful bust of Dr. Besant.

The Besant School is continuing under the enthusiastic guidance of Bro. Kanitkar, and is helping "in maintaining a standard in a standardless world."

In conclusion Mr. Gokhale assures us "that The Theosophical Society is again coming into its own . . . but we cannot remain unmindful of the great

deal that remains to be done . . . Living as we are in the most critical period of the world's history, let it be said that we "quit ourselves like men."

2. *Burma*: Until the occupation of the country by Japan The Society continued to do very useful work. Although The Society as such has now ceased to function in Burma, as in other occupied countries, many members in Burma are believed to be still carrying on the work to the best of their ability. Over half the number of members have now returned to India as evacuees, and, scattered throughout the various provinces there, are making use of this opportunity to aid the Indian Lodges in places where they now reside.

At the 30th Annual Convention, held at Rangoon on 16-17 November 1941, a vigorous programme for the year was drawn up. One of the Resolutions was to start a Theosophical College in Rangoon, and a Theosophical University Association was immediately formed to carry out this object and to collect funds, so that it might be started in June 1942. Owing to the war this plan is now in suspension.

The B.E.T. Schools recorded more admissions during the year, but these had to be closed owing to the war.

The Young Theosophists "carried on their work excellently well and much work was done by them for the Burma Humanitarian League."

The General Secretary concludes: "We hope that ere long we shall be able to go back to Burma to renew our work for the cause of Theosophy and spread the great Message with greater vigour for the helping of the people so that brotherhood and happiness may reign throughout the world."

## EUROPE

3. *European Federation*: The work on the Continent has more or less come to a complete standstill, only Sweden, Portugal and Switzerland being able to

continue their activities. The work in the four sections of the British Isles is being carried on splendidly.

The General Secretary, Mr. J. E. van Dissel, made an extensive tour of the Lodges in Ireland, and also visited Scotland and various parts of England. A stay of five months in India and Adyar gave opportunity for full discussion of future work with the President and the making of many valuable contacts.

Remaining in contact with the workers everywhere as far as present circumstances allow, Mr. van Dissel writes that special mention must be made of the fine spirit and devotion of all members of The Society in the occupied countries where such difficult times are being experienced.

4. *England*: Period, April 1941 to March 1942. The General Secretary, Mr. J. Coats, stresses the continuance of all activities through a most difficult war period. Greater interest in Theosophy is shown by an increase in inquiries, more subscribers to the Library at Headquarters, and larger numbers attending public lectures. The Information Department carries on regular correspondence with inquirers whose letters come to Headquarters.

As it was impossible to arrange study week-ends and summer schools on a national scale the Federations held many gatherings in their own areas, for the most part well attended. The General Secretary and Headquarters' touring lecturers gave much time to visiting the Federations and meeting many members personally.

Several new pamphlets have been published, but it is being questioned whether "haphazard distribution of this kind is at all worth while," though individual approach obtains satisfactory results.

The Peace and Reconstruction Committee published a statement of its findings which was sent to Adyar in

time for its consideration at the International Convention, 1941.

Realizing the "great responsibilities laid upon us in helping to usher in a new world in which a true understanding of brotherhood shall be an indispensable foundation-stone," the General Secretary concludes his report with the cheering assertion that "it can be said that in all its parts The Society is well able to compete with the very difficult times in which we live," though "there is room for much improvement, new ideas, new means and other methods of presentation in a world which is changing so rapidly."

5. *Scotland*: All the Lodges continued their work, their study groups and public lectures.

Work parties for war activities are doing well everywhere. Five members of the Arundale Youth Lodge are on active service, one already having made the great sacrifice. The 32nd Annual Convention, held in spite of many travel difficulties in 1942, with Mr. John Coats presiding, was a great success. Publicity work has been kept up mainly by the distribution of literature and pamphlets and by individual contacts.

6. *Ireland*: The work of the Lodges has been carried on steadily, and membership numbers have slightly improved in spite of practical isolation from Britain where representatives generally attend Conventions and other activities. Travel restrictions have made this impossible during the current year. In spite of the neutrality of Eire, war conditions press more and more heavily on the whole of Ireland, making the continuance of Theosophical activities more difficult also.

The Ritual of the Mystic Star, regularly performed in Dublin, is attracting an increasing number of the general public. *Theosophy in Ireland* comes out regularly; the Theosophical Order of Service does much work in both

Dublin and Belfast among the poor and the troops.

Although there is an increasing tendency towards disharmony and friction in the country generally, the General Secretary, Mr. T. Kennedy, asserts the faith of the Section "in the ultimate triumph of the Good, the True, and the Beautiful, in spite of the darkness of the immediate outlook."

7. *Wales*: War conditions and rigid economy have severely curtailed all normal activities, both at Headquarters and in the Lodges. The National Library service was therefore more important than ever and more use than usual has been made of it in consequence.

During the time under consideration the Twentieth Anniversary of the founding of The Theosophical Society in Wales took place on June 28, and 44 of the original Fellows are still giving their loyal service now. Having acted as General Secretary for the whole of the 20 years, Mr. Peter Freeman intimated to the Council his intention not to stand again, but no other nomination being forthcoming, he consented to his name being put forward again.

An unusually successful Twentieth Annual Convention was held at Cardiff on October 25-26, 1941, and though small in size, "it performed a useful purpose in these times of stress."

8. *Portugal*: The Section has carried on. The membership is 153; there are 7 Lodges. The Section's Bulletin appeared regularly and published the translation of Miss Clara Codd's little book, *The Technic of Spiritual Life*. Theosophical anniversaries were celebrated, Convention was held, a public lecture given every month. The T.O.S. helped the war-stricken. The General Secretary, Mme. J. S. Lefèvre, sends the Section's greetings to Adyar and hopes that "our Headquarters will be protected from any harm"; also that

"Peace will come soon and then we shall be able to work better next year."

9. *Finland*: The work of the Lodges went on without interruption. The Easter Convention of 1942 was a happy gathering of 127 members from all parts of the country, and besides the usual activities the Youth Lodge performed the Ritual of the Mystic Star in Finnish. The magazine *Teosofi* continues to appear regularly. A new flat has been bought for the Section Headquarters, and the General Secretary notes with satisfaction that "the Section is alive."

10. *Russia outside Russia*: As most of the countries in which there are Russian Lodges have been overrun by the Axis Powers, the Geneva Headquarters of the Section has had little or no news from them. Lodge Svetlana, Boston, has continued to meet and study and pay all dues regularly. Private letters from Paris, London, Brussels, Berlin, Belgrade, Marseilles, Hamburg, Warsaw and Shanghai tell that all members remain faithful to their ideals in spite of every trying conditions.

Since Conventions could not be held these last two years, the Geneva group held a friendly and successful "Russian Day" instead.

As the Swiss Section needs lecturers, the General Secretary of the Russian Section has helped and her courses of lectures have been well attended.

The Russian workers in Geneva have also strongly supported the Order of Service in Switerland and has collaborated with the Red Cross in work for refugees, prisoners in internment and concentration camps, as well as with correspondence.

## AMERICA

11. *United States of America* (July 1941—1942): During this period the United States of America abandoned

neutrality and came in on the side of the United Nations, taking its own place on the fighting fronts. Besides this stirring event of immense importance, general elections were held for General Secretary of the Section, or National President as he is called in the United States. Mr. Sidney A. Cook was re-elected for a further term by a larger number of votes cast by a greater proportion of the membership than ever before. He intends to emphasize three basic elements:

1. Study Theosophy and promote friendship;
2. Encourage members to put Theosophy into practice;
3. Draw the young near to Theosophy.

There was a gain in membership and the numbers of those who resigned or became inactive were the lowest for the last thirty and twenty-eight years respectively.

The financial account was not yet available, but promised to be encouraging, the Section having operated well within its cash income.

All departments of work were pushed to the extent that availability of personnel and strength permitted, and practically all the Lodges were covered by the tours of several well-known lecturers.

An experimental radio series over two Detroit stations was instructive, but did not produce results considered to be commensurate with the cost and effort and was discontinued. Recordings in the programme of "Dear Mr. Cheer" has a very gratifying acceptance with radio stations, the demand being beyond the Section's capacity to supply, and further sets of sample recordings are under consideration.

Publicity work has gone ahead to the limit of resources available; the sales of the Theosophical Press have increased considerably.

A survey among members for the improvement of *The American Theosophist*

is under study and will be acted upon so far as is possible.

A new but extremely important activity has been inaugurated in the Successful Service Bureau, which is collecting and correlating the experiences and ideas of members for the purpose of improving the methods and technique of work in all departments.

Summing up, the Report appeals for "greater knowledge and for greater brotherhood, and of the two, brotherhood is infinitely the more important." It also sounds the reassuring note that "The Society in its physical welfare and in its spirit was never sounder than today."

12. *Canada* : The General Secretary, Mr. A. E. S. Smythe, reports a growing interest in Theosophy and a coming-in of many new members. "Our work and our leisure are alike dominated by the call to arms and the noise of battle. Canada for her size has out-rivalled all other nations in her service of production, in contributing food, munitions and combatants."

*The Canadian Theosophist* plays an important part in the life of the Section.

The Fraternization Convention was a great success in spite of travel limitations, and five young men gave especially inspiring addresses.

The Section mourns the loss of many staunch old friends—who had known H. P. Blavatsky, H. S. Olcott and Dr. Besant personally.

Mr. Smythe himself has reached the ripe age of 81 and looks "forward to further cooperation with them in due season."

13. *Canadian Federation* : The Secretary-Treasurer, Mr. J. T. S. Morris, reports regular work from all the Lodges, many including public lectures and study classes for inquirers in their programmes. In Support of the President's campaign, most Lodges devoted

special meetings to the study of Post-War Reconstruction problems. Towards the end of 1941 Mr. Morris visited all the Lodges and Groups, doing much public speaking as well as holding members' meetings and succeeded in welding "the Federation into a more unified whole." He is also paving the way for a reunion of all Theosophical activities in Canada and was hoping to further this end with visits to Section Lodges as well as Federation Lodges in the autumn of 1942.

## AUSTRALASIA

14. *Australia* : Owing to war conditions no Convention was held, but wherever possible Lodges in the Capital Cities held meetings in the nature of Support Conventions.

The highlight of the year was the visit of Mr. C. Jinarājadāsa, who, arriving in Sydney on 5 February 1942, remained until after Easter. A "Win the War" Congress, held by Blavatsky Lodge in lieu of Convention, had the privilege of having Mr. Jinarājadāsa in the chair. "Prior to leaving for his home in London via the United States of America, Mr. Jinarājadāsa was enabled to include Brisbane in his itinerary, much to the delight of the Queensland brethren."

A new Lodge, chartered in December 1941, shows promise of doing excellent work in the important city of Newcastle.

Six issues of *Theosophy in Australia* were published and sent gratis to all members, while Broadcasting for three sessions each week has been an important branch of The Society's work in Australia.

"The whole Australian nation," reports Mr. Litchfield, "is solidly behind the tremendous war effort now being made, and many members are actively engaged in war work," while two members have made the supreme sacrifice—"killed in action."

15. *New Zealand*: Good progress has been made. "We are fortunate in being able to keep Mr. Geoffrey Hodson here and Theosophical thought is spreading in consequence."

"Most of our young men and many of the older ones are away on active service, they are missed in our Lodges but our Society is strengthened and honoured by their service."

The General Secretary, Miss Hunt, visited all the Lodges. All the subsidiary Theosophical activities are well supported. There has been a steady increase in membership.

The Vasanta Garden School is gaining steadily increasing prestige in the country.

In addition to the Annual Convention, a special Easter Festival was arranged in the South by Christchurch Lodge when all kindred movements combined in a spirit of consecration.

Owing to import restrictions the Theosophical Book Depot has found it difficult to meet all the demands of increased sales.

## AFRICA

16. *South Africa*: In spite of the war or because of the war, "quite a number of new members" have been enrolled. Because of travelling restrictions and blackouts there has been less propaganda than usual, but all Lodges have kept up their meetings, and some, like Johannesburg Lodge, have initiated a new approach to the public through dramatic art, which has been very successful. The war has increased the great value of Cape Town as an international seaport, and the Lodge there has met the new conditions with lectures which have proved most successful.

War service of one kind or another is going on in all Lodges. In Rhodesia interest in Theosophy is steadily growing. Young Theosophists are everywhere doing enthusiastic work and propaganda.

Mr. J. Kruisheer, General Secretary of Holland, who went to South Africa as Presidential Agent in July 1942, has started work which is much welcomed.

## III

### ADYAR IN 1942

#### ADYAR LIBRARY

Five works have been completed and issued, and there are 12 books in progress, through publication in *The Adyar Library Bulletin* and independently. The Director notes that the needs of the Library are a new building for the better accommodation of books and manuscripts and of the staff, and greater facilities for research on an international basis of mutual understanding and goodwill.

#### ADYAR LODGES

The Adyar Lodge has maintained an even tenor, the most unusual addresses being those delivered by Mr. Kruisheer and Mr. van Dissel on their personal

impressions of European conditions in war time.

The Vasanta Youth Lodge has done good work not only in holding meetings but also in practical work, such as A.R.P. activity, rousing the interest of flagging Lodges in Madras, and in social work in the surrounding villages.

#### THE ARCHIVES

Very little work has been done in this department, as the archives have been packed in metal-lined boxes and sent away to a place of safety in the country.

#### A. R. P.

This service is under the efficient control of Mrs. Jane Clumeck, formerly

of Singapore, who has succeeded Dr. Arundale as Area Warden. The Control Centre has been transferred from Headquarters to the Vasanta Press, where a staff personnel has been installed, also a siren. All the residents are thoroughly acquainted with their duties.

### BESANT THEOSOPHICAL SCHOOL

Dr. Arundale, in a preliminary note to the Headmaster's Report, attributes whatever success the School has achieved "very largely to the vision, efficiency and devotion bestowed upon it by the Director, Shrimati Rukmini Devi, and by the Headmaster himself." The reputation the School has gained for all-round excellence among the general public and the educational authorities is due to him, and its "unblemished success as a co-educational institution is very largely due to his own example of reverence and chivalry." Dr. Arundale stresses the urgent need for more financial help.

The Headmaster notes great advances in curricular study due to the association of Dr. Montessori and Signor Montessori with the work, specially in the Middle School where an experiment is being watched which is "of great importance to the educational future of this country." The Headmaster notes that the Art Exhibition at the Adyar Convention in December 1941 was arranged by the School, whose students also took part in a Variety Entertainment arranged by Shrimati Rukmini Devi. Their participation in her activities forms an integral part of the cultural education which the School affords. The School has organized a system of A.R.P. in the villages around the School, and an Animal First Aid Post and Dispensary, besides other war-time amenities.

### BHARATA SAMAJA

The membership and the number of groups is practically the same as in the previous year. At the Adyar Conven-

tion 1941 the revision of all the sacraments and rituals was referred to a committee, but "so far as I know," the Secretary reports, "nothing appears to have been done." Inquiries are being received as to what the Samāja is doing in this respect, as many T.S. members look to it for guidance.

### THE BHOJANASALA

Besides providing Indian food to residents, the Bhojanasala has done fine service by supplying villagers with stores when the Madras shopkeepers fled to the country. The Superintendent recommends that the stores section should be managed as a separate department. (This has since been arranged.)

### CHILD WELFARE CENTRE

This department is doing splendid work in preserving the health and very often the lives of children in the Adyar neighbourhood. In the twelvemonth the staff have attended to over 4,000 cases and given nearly 4,000 treatments for minor ailments, besides conducting maternity cases, while the nurse has made over 7,500 visits to families in villages. In addition to all this, the "Baby Welcome" has provided food for starving nursing mothers and placed abandoned children with foster parents.

### "CONSCIENCE"

*Conscience* has now its own Press, purchased by the help of generous friends and accommodated in the premises close to the Vasanta Press. Dr. Arundale and Shrimati Rukmini Devi attended the inauguration on 20th September 1942, and the latter started the machinery. An illustrated souvenir entitled "A Votive Offering" was presented to those who attended and sent to all subscribers. The circulation of *Conscience* is on the increase. *The New India Survey* is now sent to a smaller number of Indian newspapers owing to

the press restrictions, but as these affected mostly Congress journals, the amount of our material published is affected very little.

### THE DAIRY

The only incident to record was the evacuation of all the cattle to a safer place inland during the invasion scare in the summer. All the animals stood well the strain of a long march.

### THE DISPENSARY

The number of cases treated during the year was 11,000 including 4,000 new cases. As many as 80 cases were treated on certain days. These figures show an increase on the previous year because of the immigration of evacuees to the neighbouring villages, most of these being famished and suffering from malaria. The health of the residents is satisfactory. A First Aid Post has been established in the Dispensary, which is located in St. Michael's house.

### ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT

Because of war conditions and the need for economy, routine repairs to buildings have decreased, but there has been extra expenditure on special A.R.P. protection. The whole staff is equipped for A.R.P. and First Aid Work. Mr. K. Srinivasa Iyengar is now in charge of the department.

### THE GARDENS

On the ornamental side the gardens have been beautified by the collection of flowering trees and shrubs. On the production side more food is being grown, specially rice.

### KALAKSHETRA

We have been honoured by a visit from Lady Hope, wife of the Governor of Madras, and her daughter, who went round the various departments and witnessed a short dance recital. Other distinguished visitors have been the Rt. Hon. V. S. Srinivasa Sastri, who in-

augurated the academic year in July: His Highness the Maharaja of Bikaner during his temporary residence in Adyar; Mr. Svetoslav Roerich, whose paintings were shown at an Exhibition organized by Professor Cousins during the 1941-1942 Convention; Mr. T. R. Venkatarama Sastri and Mr. T. K. Chidambaranatha Mudaliar, who were guests of honour at an "Arangetral" dance recital by Shrimati S. Radha which completed her course of study in Bhārata Nāṭya.

Among the new methods of teaching has been introduced a series of celebrations at which homage is paid to great men and women of the world. Important religious festivals have also been observed in the spirit of Universal Brotherhood.

Several talks and two music recitals have been given from the Madras All-India Radio, and Shrimati Rukmini Devi has produced a Tamil play.

Kalākshetra continues to produce saris and other clothing material from its weaving establishment, which has been evacuated to Conjeevaram. Publications from Kalākshetra include a book of plays by Professor Cousins entitled *The Hound of Uladh*, and a volume of songs by Mr. Papanasam Sivan entitled *Kirtanamala*, with a preface by Shrimati Rukmini Devi.

The crafts department continues to manufacture the Montessori materials and a new line of hand-made paper.

### LEADBEATER CHAMBERS

This institution passed through a critical time in the summer, but fortunately evacuation was not necessary. The service is satisfactory and very much appreciated.

### MYSTIC STAR RITUAL

The Ritual has been celebrated once a month except during the evacuation from Adyar in the summer. At the 1941 International Convention at Adyar Mr. Jinarājādāsa, author of the Ritual,

was the chief officiant. It has been performed also in other places.

### OLCOTT HARIJAN FREE SCHOOLS

These comprise the Olcott Memorial School and two smaller schools, with a total strength of approximately 650 boys and girls. The Government Inspector has reported on the Olcott School as one of the best schools of its kind and that it has "achieved a high level of efficiency and a good school tone and discipline." The work is based on principles of education given by Dr. Besant and Dr. Arundale. In July 1942, at the special request of the Inspector-General of Prisons, the Olcott School conducted a training course in lezim exercises for physical training by instructors of the Certified and Borstal Schools in Madras Presidency. The Schools are financed by Government grants-in-aid, interest on endowment, and for a balance of Rs. 4,700 depends upon the generous support of sympathetic friends.

### PEACE AND RECONSTRUCTION

This department after reviewing world trends presented the fruits of its study under the title "The Pulse of the World," which was later published in *The Theosophist*. The department maintains a study of political and cultural movements as set forth in the *International Theosophical Year Book*. It has devoted much of its activity during 1942 to the study of India's needs and the results have been published in the October *Theosophist*, and in *Annie Besant—Builder of New India*, a book to be published which embodies her great principles of Indian and World Reconstruction.

### PRESS DEPARTMENT

Besides supplying news of Theosophical activities to the Indian Press and to overseas correspondents, the Press Department at Adyar has contri-

buted items to the Adyar journals, has produced *Conscience* and the *New India Survey*, and has helped in the publication of books by the Theosophical Publishing House and by Kalākshetra.

### RECREATION CLUB

The Besant Theosophical School has brought a happy and enlivening influence by adopting the Club's premises for their sports and games. Outside contacts have been made through matches with three other groups.

### ROUND TABLE

Shri Devi Mehta, leading Knight, reports that since she took charge of the Vasanta Round Table, Adyar, in July 1942, regular meetings have been held every Sunday morning. The total membership is 65, and nearly 45 attend the meetings. The Table has been divided into seven groups so that the Knight or Senior Companion in charge may give individual attention to members. The Table is becoming a fruitful field for future workers in the Theosophical movement.

### THEOSOPHICAL JOURNALS

Reconstruction has been the chief theme of the Watch-Tower in *The Theosophist*, and the February issue carried the Convention Lectures on Reconstruction; the whole of the January *WORKER* was dedicated to Reconstruction and the issue was entitled "Building the New World." Three special issues of *The Theosophist* have been devoted to Poland (August), China (November), and the Besant Commemorative issue in October. (The complete report appeared in the December *WORKER*, page 243.)

### THEOSOPHICAL PUBLISHING HOUSE

In spite of the war conditions which have affected publications adversely,

the Manager reports a better result, the turnover being larger and the expenses less. There has been a slight increase in the sale of Theosophical literature, which has become our mainstay. We have been able to supply books, without loss in transit, to America, England, South Africa, Australia and New Zealand. We note a greater demand for our publications in South Africa than in normal times. Sales of other publications have shown a slight decrease due to important restrictions and stocks of certain books are nearly exhausted. We have published several best-sellers during the year, also other books and pamphlets, but the publication of several books scheduled for this year has been postponed owing to the enormous rise in prices of printing materials and scarcity of paper. All the issues of our journals, except the April issue of *The Theosophist* to the East, and *THE THEOSOPHICAL WORKER* in the same month to Europe, reached the subscribers. There was a fall in the number of subscribers to both journals, but we were able to meet the expenses without a deficit. The Publicity Department has been amalgamated with the T.P.H., and we are planning to supply to the Theosophical Federations and important Lodges either free or at a very nominal

cost an abundance of literature for distribution to the public.

### VASANTA PRESS

All our journals have been regularly published on the scheduled dates. There have been fewer publications, only a few booklets, several books for outside organizations, and steady and continuous work for the Adyar Library. The site on which the Press building is situated has been finally purchased from the trustees of the Tiruvannamalai temple. A bust of the late Mr. A. K. Sitarama Shastri, founder and first superintendent of the Press, has been set up in the garden in front of the building.

### WATCH AND WARD

A scheme has been introduced for the regular patrolling of the frontiers and gates of the Adyar Estate in order to exclude undesirable visitors and to prevent thefts by neighbouring villagers. The service is now highly effective.

### WELFARE FUND

Out of grants allotted to this fund a number of employees on the Estate have been enabled to repair or rebuild their houses, some have received medical aid, and others have been helped with the education of their children.

## SUPPLEMENT

### SUMMARY OF STATISTICAL DETAILS

The statistical details given herewith are very rough and sketchy as communications between the International Office and the various National Societies have been quite spasmodic due to the enormous difficulties of transmission created by the War. These statistical details will have to be checked up carefully after the war when communications will have become normal. But still the following details will give a fairly good idea with regard to the position of our membership and the strength of our movement during the year 1942 throughout the world.

1. The number of National Societies, Federations of Lodges and Non-Sectionalised Lodges remains the same *viz.*, 45, 5 and 8 respectively. As mentioned above with most of these countries communications have been suspended due to enemy action.
2. 22 New Charters have been issued during the year thus making the total of Charters issued so far 3,072.
3. Regarding total membership of The Theosophical Society it is difficult to say anything accurately. Unless definite information is received from all the countries, membership figures should be considered only provisional. From the statistical chart, it will be seen that our total membership today is 28,062 which includes membership in enemy occupied countries. The membership in these countries

is 10,205. The figures are taken from communications last received in this office from General Secretaries of these National Societies.

The trials and tribulations through which humanity has been passing during the last four years because of the terrible conditions created by the War have brought many earnest seekers after Truth nearer to Theosophy and The Theosophical Society. Hardly a day passes when in my post I do not find letters from individuals from all over the non-Axis ridden world inquiring about The Theosophical Society and its membership and how one can join this great Brotherhood movement. There is a greater demand for our literature and there is a greater response to our ideals. While the war is doing its destructive work in the world, the great constructive force of Brotherhood is gathering increasing strength as evidenced from this increasing interest in Theosophy shown by people all throughout the world.

In the countries which are immersed in the War, our Theosophical Work is going on splendidly inspite of numerous difficulties. Even from the rough statistical details that are available it can be said without hesitation that The Theosophical Movement is growing strong and the end of the World War will find The Theosophical Society ready to play its rightful role in the affairs of the world.

ROHIT MEHTA,  
*Recording Secretary*

Active members as per the revised list prepared this year for 1941			17,689	
New Members	...	...	1,283	
Re-admissions	...	...	313	
				19,285
Resignation	...	...	241	
Deaths	...	...	227	
Removed from rolls	...	...	960	
				1,428
Total membership (excluding enemy-occupied countries) will be			17,857	
Members in occupied countries (as per their last reports)	...	...	10,205	
Total membership (including enemy-occupied countries) will be			28,062	
Provisional total (as per figures supplied by National Societies)	...	...	17,844	
Discrepancy	...	...	13	
				17,857

## ABSTRACT

Total No. of Members including enemy-occupied Countries	...	...	28,062
Total No. of Members excluding enemy-occupied Countries	...	...	17,857
Total No. of Members in enemy-occupied Countries	...	...	10,205*

\*National Societies and Non-Sectionalised Lodges in countries under enemy occupation, from where no statistical reports have been received are :

- |                             |                           |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Netherlands.             | 12. Denmark.              |
| 2. France.                  | 13. Bulgaria.             |
| 3. Italy.                   | 14. Spain.                |
| 4. Germany.                 | 15. Poland.               |
| 5. Hungary.                 | 16. Rumania.              |
| 6. Finland.                 | 17. Yugoslavia.           |
| 7. Czechoslovakia.          | 18. Greece.               |
| 8. Belgium.                 | 19. Philippine Islands.   |
| 9. Netherlands East Indies. | 20. East Asia (4 Lodges). |
| 10. Austria.                | 21. Selangor Lodge.       |
| 11. Norway.                 | 22. Singapore Lodge.      |

## THE GROWTH OF THE THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY

REVISED LIST OF CHARTERS ISSUED UP TO 1942

Year	Total at the end of the Year	Additions during the Year	Year	Total at the end of the Year	Additions during the Year
1878	1		1911	1282	82
1879	2	1	1912	1358	76
1880	11	9	1913	1441	83
1881	19	8	1914	1520	79
1882	46	27	1915	1554	34
1883	89	43	1916	1618	64
1884	99	10	1917	1674	56
1885	118	19	1918	1724	100
1886	131	13	1919	1822	98
1887	156	25	1920	1923	1
1888	169	13	1921	2033	100
1889	199	30	1922	2133	100
1890	235	36	1923	2221	88
1891	271	36	1924	2331	105
1892	300	29	1925	2436	156
1893	344	44	1926	2592	91
1894	386	42	1927	2683	65
1895	401	15	1928	2748	65
1896	425	24	1929	2797	49
1897	487	62	1930	2825	28
1898	526	39	1931	2842	17
1899	558	32	1932	2843	1
1900	595	37	1933	2860	17
1901	647	52	1934	2889	29
1902	704	57	1935	2926	37
1903	751	47	1936	2944	18
1904	800	49	1937	2970	26
1905	864	64	1938	2997	27
1906	913	49	1939	3018	21
1907	958	45	1940	3035	17
1908	1041	83	1941	3050	15
1909	1116	75	1942	3072	22
1910	1200	84			

ROHIT MEHTA,  
Recording Secretary.

24 July 1943

No.	National Societies	No. of Lodges	Incoming Members			Total	Outgoing	
			Admission	Re-admission	By Transfer		Resignation	Death
1	U. S. of America ...	139	258	177	3	438	48	53
2	England ...	116	206	62	13	281	66	51
3	India ...	267	310	21	4	335	37	56
4	Australia ...	16	51	12	2	65	15	18
5	Sweden ...	19	17	—	—	17	—	3
6	New Zealand ...	16	84	10	4	98	19	15
7	Netherlands ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	France ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	Italy ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	Germany ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11	Cuba ...	28	58	3	—	61	3	1
12	Hungary ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
13	Finland ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
14	Russia ...	12	11	—	—	11	1	—
15	Czechoslovakia ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
16	South Africa ...	6	31	7	—	38	15	4
17	Scotland ...	25	20	—	3	23	—	6
18	Switzerland ...	13	12	—	—	12	6	2
19	Belgium ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20	Ned. East Indies ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
21	Burma ...	12	—	—	—	—	—	—
22	Austria ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
23	Norway ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
24	Denmark ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25	Ireland ...	9	6	2	—	8	3	1
26	Mexico ...	19	40	—	—	40	—	5
27	Canada ...	13	35	7	5	47	—	1
28	Argentina ...	23	—	—	—	—	—	—
29	Chile ...	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
30	Brazil ...	17	51	—	—	51	1	2
31	Bulgaria ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
32	Iceland ...	5	8	—	—	8	—	2
33	Spain ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
34	Portugal ...	7	10	—	—	10	15	—
35	Wales ...	12	4	1	1	6	7	—
36	Poland ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
37	Uruguay ...	4	10	—	—	10	—	—
38	Puerto Rico ...	7	2	—	—	2	—	3
39	Rumania ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
40	Jugoslavia ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
41	Ceylon ...	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
42	Greece ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
43	Central America ...	15	28	11	—	39	—	2
44	Philippine Islands ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45	Colombia ...	13	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	East Asia :							
	Shanghai Lodge	}	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Blavatsky Lodge		—	—	—	—	—	—
	Manuk Lodge		—	—	—	—	—	—
	Miroku Lodge		—	—	—	—	—	—
2	Egypt ...	2	7	—	1	8	—	—
3	Paraguay ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	Peru ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	Canadian Federation...	7	11	—	—	11	1	2
1	Nairobi Lodge ...	1	5	—	—	5	4	—
2	Singapore Lodge ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	H. P. B. Lodge ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	Selangor Lodge ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	Krishna Lodge ...	1	4	—	—	4	—	—
6	Narayana Lodge ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	Mombasa Lodge ...	1	3	—	—	3	—	—
8	St. Louis Lodge ...	1	—	—	1	1	—	—
9	Fellows-at-Large ...	—	1	—	—	1	—	—
	Total ...	840	1,283	313	37	1,633	241	227

\* Figures not supplied. Previous year's figures are given.

Members		Total	Revised totals for 1941	Provisional totals for 1942	Revised Net gain or loss in 1941	Provisional Net gain or loss in 1942	Members in enemy occupied countries as per their last report
Removed from rolls	Transfer to other Sections						
310	2	413	3,144	3,169	-241	+25	
173	9	299	3,144	3,126	-90	-18	
109	—	202	4,307	4,440	+52	+133	
41	5	79	995	981	-20	-14	
9	—	12	306	311	+5	—	*
28	—	62	827	863	+61	+36	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1985 (1939)
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2639 (1938)
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	362 (1937)
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
29	—	33	666	694	+28	—	*
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	166 (1939)
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	588 (1940)
6	—	7	170	160	-10	—	** (1940)
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	103 (1938)
38	—	57	366	347	-31	-19	
6	1	13	372	382	+10	—	*
—	—	8	301	305	-19	-4	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	387 (1938)
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1067 (1941)
—	—	—	112	112	-106	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	377 (1937)
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	193 (1938)
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	438 (1939)
2	—	6	79	81	—	+2	*
82	—	87	317	270	+25	-47	
27	1	29	289	307	-23	+18	
—	—	—	428	307	—	-121	** (1940)
6	—	6	145	139	-6	—	*
30	—	33	320	338	+18	—	** (1940)
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	105 (1938)
—	—	2	173	179	—	+6	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	510 (1935)
—	—	15	158	153	—	-5	
14	1	22	182	166	—	-16	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	197 (1938)
5	1	6	71	73	—	+2	
9	—	12	101	93	—	-8	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	190 (1939)
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	378 (1940)
—	—	—	—	146	—	—	** (1940)
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	210 (1940)
32	—	34	186	191	+5	—	*
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	189 (1940)
—	—	—	161	125	-36	—	** (1940)
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	60 (1940)
—	—	—	16	24	+8	—	*
—	1	1	9	8	-1	—	** (1940)
—	—	—	27	27	—	—	** (1940)
4	4	11	164	164	—	—	
—	—	4	22	23	+1	—	*
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	43 (1941)
—	—	—	7	7	-1	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18 (1941)
—	—	—	39	43	—	+4*	
—	—	—	10	10	—	—	
—	—	—	17	20	+5	+3	
—	—	—	40	41	+6	+1	
—	—	—	18	19	+2	+1	
960	25	1,453	17,689	17,844	-358	-21	10,205

\*\* Figures of the year before last given.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE NUMBER OF MEMBERS  
FROM 1875 TO 1942 WITH INCREASE  
OR DECREASE DURING EACH YEAR

Year	Active Members	Increase or Decrease	Year	Active Members	Increase or Decrease
1875			1909	16898	1281
1876			1910	20356	3458
1877			1911	21464	1108
1878			1912	23140	2676
1879			1913	22744	—396
1880			1914	24575	1831
1881			1915	25696	1121
1882			1916	26820	1124
1883			1917	28673	1853
1884			1918	22879	—5794
1885			1919	33427	548
1886			1920	36350	2923
1887			1921	40475	4125
1888			1922	39773	—702
1889	No accurate statistics compiled during these years.		1923	40996	1223
1890			1924	41892	896
1891			1925	41179	—713
1892			1926	43301	2122
1893			1927	44217	916
1894			1928	45098	881
1895			1929	41015	—4083
1896			1930	39311	—1704
1897			1931	36115	—3196
1898			1932	33267	—2848
1899			1933	30836	—2431
1900			1934	29745	—1091
1901			1935	30317	572
1902			1936	29718	—599
1903			1937	29182	—536
1904			1938	28862	—320
1905			1939	28105 <sup>1</sup>	—757
1906			1940	23644 <sup>1</sup>	—4461
1907	14863		1941	28176 <sup>1</sup>	4532
1908	15617	754	1942	28062 <sup>2</sup>	—114

<sup>1</sup> Approximate figures due to war.

<sup>2</sup> This includes 10,205 members in enemy-occupied countries. The figures are taken from communications last received in this office from General Secretaries of these National Societies which are 17 in number, from Secretaries of the Non-Sectionalised Lodges which are 2 in number and from one Presidential Agent.

24 July 1943

ROHIT MEHTA,  
Recording Secretary.

## THE TREASURER'S REPORT

The audited income and expenditure account and the balance-sheet for the year ending 30-9-1942 are herewith presented.

The budgeted figures of the income and expenditure account for 1941-42 and the actuals may be summarized as follows :

				<i>Budgeted</i> Rs.	<i>Actuals</i> Rs.
Expenditure	...	...	...	91,560	94,985
Income	...	...	...	75,040	74,054
				<hr/>	<hr/>
					20,931
Donations received	...	...	29,213		
Less distributed to various Funds	...	...	25,373		
			<hr/>		
Balance to cover deficit					3,840
					<hr/>
Actual Deficit					17,091
					<hr/>

The total amount of donations received during the year, inclusive of the Adyar Day Collections, was as shown above Rs. 29,213. The Adyar Day Collections amounted in 1941-'42 to Rs. 16,575 and inclusive of the unused balance of Rs. 8,333 of the previous

year, to Rs. 24,908, as against Rs. 33,304 received in 1940-41 and Rs. 21,038 received in 1939-40. Other donations and gifts during the year 1941-'42 amounted to Rs. 4,473. The total amounts were distributed by the President as follows :

	Rs.	Rs.
Total of the Adyar Day Collections less Rs. 178 not previously allocated to any purpose	...	24,740
General Donations	...	4,473
<i>Amounts distributed from Adyar Day Fund :</i>		
World Federation of Young Theosophists	750	
Adyar Baby Welcome	300	
Adyar Library	1,000	
Besant Theosophical School	4,000	
Kalakshetra	2,000	
Faithful Service Fund	1,000	
Olcott Harijan Free Schools	2,000	
Animal Welfare Fund	250	
A.R.P. account	300	
Animal A.R.P. account	100	
War Distress Relief Fund	10,116	
Miscellaneous allocations	2,924	
	<hr/>	
Carried over	24,740	29,213

			Rs.	Rs.
	Amount brought forward	...	24,740	29,213
Add miscellaneous	distribution from the General			
Donations	...	...	633	
			<hr/> 25,373	
Balance towards T.S. deficit			3,840	
			<hr/> 29,213	<hr/> 29,213

Coming to the causes of the deficit shown in the income and expenditure account, they are partly a fall in certain important heads of receipts due mainly to the war, and partly increase of expenditure due to some extent to the

same cause. Under the heads Rent, (not including rent paid by our departments at Adyar to the main T.S. account) Donations, and Fees and Dues there have been considerable falls as shown by the following figures :

	1936-'37	37-'38	38-'39	39-'40	40-'41	41-'42
Rent	15,270	13,396	8,567	9,975	7,888	5,764
Fees and Dues	11,066	12,182	12,101	12,977	14,399	9,060
Donations not allocated to other purposes	4,867	13,424	663	5,624	1,477	3,840

*N.B.*—The figures for 1939-'40 and 1940-'41 under Fees and Dues include a contribution from the Adyar Day Collections to the war-stricken Sections and entered as fees paid on their account in order to keep them in good standing.

On the side of expenditure increases in 1941-42 over the budgeted figures are mainly in (1) Repairs and Renewals 12,342, (2) A.R.P. expenses 2,060, (3) Expenditure over income in the 1941 Convention Account Rs. 2,169 and (4) other miscellaneous expenses such as the expense of removing our records to a place of safety because of the danger to Madras and the bringing back of some of them later when needed. The A.R.P. expenses mentioned above had not been provided for in the budget for 1941-'42 nor could the deficit in the Convention account be included therein.

A feature in the Balance-Sheet which calls for notice is the introduction of a Depreciation Fund amounting to Rs. 47,879. In accordance with the resolution passed by the General Coun-

cil at their last meeting the Depreciation amounts allowed from the year 1938-'39 have been adjusted by debiting the assets and crediting the newly created depreciation fund.

The Departmental accounts also show deficits amounting to Rs. 20,995 distributed as follows :

Bhojanasala	...	6,991
Dairy	...	50
Engineering Dept.	...	1,080
Laundry	...	751
Garden (included in the main T.S. account)	...	
Leadbeater Chambers	..	6,810
Vasanta Press	...	5,313

The explanation of these deficits lies partly in the rent we charge them for their buildings and the item "Administration Charges" debited to them, both of which items are income to the main income and expenditure account.

A new item in the assets of the Garden Department is a revaluation of casurina trees at cost, based on a calculation of the actual amount spent on

the watering and care of the trees and amounting to Rs. 9,469 including the previous year's amount which was only Rs. 1,559. The trees, when sold, will however fetch more than the actual amount spent.

#### *The Susan Daintrey Legacy*

I might say here a few words about this legacy, which we received during the year. Mme. Susan Daintrey who died in Genoa on 9-3-1919 and her daughter who predeceased her on March 3rd 1919 had left the residue of their estates to the society. After the proving of the Will and the settlement of account according to the Will, a sum of \$ 12,000.00 was retained in the hands of the Title Guarantee and Trust Co., New York, as security for payment of an annuity of \$ 500.00 provided in the Will. As the beneficiary has now passed away the amount has become available to The Society. This sum of \$ 12,000.00 is in the form of investments in the U. S. A. and shown in our Balance-sheet under 'Investments'. It is provisionally included on the Capital and Liabilities side under 'Miscellaneous Funds.'

We invested during the year under report a sum of Rs. 20,000 in the 3½% Madras Co-operative Central Land Mortgage Bank Debentures out of the surplus cash on hand.

Our general financial position can be summed up as follows taking into account only the available liquid resources and our liabilities to the Funds held by The T.S.

	Rs.
Investments and Cash balances	5,85,830
Funds (including the Daintrey Legacy Fund and the Depreciation Fund)	5,79,347
	<hr/> 6,483 <hr/>

The very small surplus indicates the narrow margin of cash on which we are in a position to draw and the need to limit our expenditure to the estimated income.

The budget for 1942-43 provides for a deficit of Rs. 27,135/—which includes a provision for depreciation of Rs. 12,000/. We have had to increase the provision for Dearness Allowance to our employees, because of the rapidly increasing cost of foodstuffs and other essential commodities. It is to be hoped that we will receive by way of donations in 1942-'43 at least sufficient to make up the actual deficit.

N. SRI RAM

*Hony. Treasurer, The T.S.*

## THE T. S. INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

Budget Allot- ment	EXPENDITURE				Rs.		A. P.		Rs.		A. P.	
Rs.												
8,400	To Establishment	...	...	...					8,014	4	3	
10,000	.. Repairs and Renewals	...	...	...					12,342	15	3	
15,060	.. Garden Expenses	...	...	...					14,794	15	1	
3,000	.. Lighting and Water	...	...	...					1,664	10	9	
3,400	.. Miscellaneous	...	...	...					4,159	6	1	
2,300	.. Watch and Ward	...	...	...					2,919	4	5	
2,500	.. Postages, Telegrams and Telephone	...	...	...					1,190	8	8	
2,000	.. Printing and Stationery	...	...	...					1,959	14	1	
1,000	.. Publications to General Secretaries	...	...	...					782	0	0	
2,100	.. Sanitation Expenses	...	...	...					1,932	10	5	
1,500	.. Pensions	...	...	...					1,485	11	4	
1,000	.. Welfare Grants	...	...	...					883	13	3	
500	.. Taxes	...	...	...					472	14	11	
9,500	.. Interest paid on funds	...	...	...					10,318	3	2	
	.. Donations to various Funds and Accounts	...	...	...					25,373	10	9	
	.. A. R. P. Expenses	...	...	...					2,060	14	9	
2,600	.. Press Department Expenses as per contra.	...	...	...					2,326	9	5	
	.. Convention 1941 Account	...	...	...					2,169	15	5	
	.. Contributions :											
5,000	Adyar Library	...	...	...	5,000	0	0					
800	Dispensary	...	...	...	1,505	6	10					
6,600	President's Fund	...	...	...	6,600	0	0					
300	Museum and Archives	...	...	...	39	4	9		13,144	11	7	
12,000	.. Depreciation :											
	On Buildings	...	...	...	11,045	15	0					
	.. Movable Property Account	...	...	...	1,316	2	0		12,362	1	0	
									1,20,359	2	7	

ADYAR

5th December 1942

N. SRI RAM,

Hon. Treasurer, The T.S.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30-9-42

INCOME						Rs.		A. P.		Budget Allotment
										Rs.
By Rent	...	...	...	...	...	5,764	10	3	0	} 24,600
.. .. from Departments	...	...	...	...	...	15,900	0	0	0	
.. Conservancy Charges	...	...	...	...	...	938	13	0	0	800
.. Fees and Dues	...	...	...	...	...	9,060	2	4	0	8,000
.. Garden Income	...	...	...	...	...	9,614	9	1	0	10,780
.. Interest earned	...	...	...	...	...	21,089	5	6	0	18,000
.. Administration Charges from departments	...	...	...	...	...	9,360	0	0	0	9,000
.. Contribution from Vasanta Press for Press Department per- contra	...	...	...	...	...	2,326	9	5	0	2,560
.. Donations	...	...	...	...	...	29,213	8	11	0	
.. Excess of Expenditure over Income	...	...	...	...	...	17,091	8	1	0	
						1,20,359	2	7	0	

\* Schedule annexed with details of collection.

Examined and found correct.

V. SOUNDARARAJAN, B.A., G.D.A., R.A.

Registered Accountant and Auditor.

## BALANCE-SHEET OF THE THEOSOPHICAL

CAPITAL AND LIABILITIES				Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
<b>General Fund (Capital) :</b>				5,87,347	5	2			
<i>Less Excess of Expenditure over Income for the year :</i>									
Depreciation written off	Rs.	12,362	1 0						
Deficit	"	4,729	7 1						
				17,091	8	1	5,70,255	13	1
<b>Special Funds :</b>									
I									
Adyar Library Building Fund	...	...	...	1,19,106	6	3			
" " Endowment Fund	...	...	...	99,813	0	5			
" Night Schools Fund	...	...	...	2,485	12	10			
" Short-wave Broad-casting Fund	...	...	...	5,002	3	0			
Theatre and Lecture Hall Fund	...	...	...	14,514	10	10			
Theosophical World University Fund	...	...	...	1,781	3	2			
Rai Bahadur Panda Baijnath Endowment Fund	...	...	...	22,835	2	3			
Sri Raja Ram Feeding Fund	...	...	...	1,000	0	0			
Dr. Besant's 99 years Fund	...	...	...	669	15	3			
Parsi Shrine Fund	...	...	...	346	3	9			
Sikh Temple Fund	...	...	...	150	9	4			
Synagogue Fund	...	...	...	2,117	14	3			
Sri Mudaliyandan Chetty Fund	...	...	...	11,290	0	0			
Buddhist Shrine Fund	...	...	...	242	1	3			
Faithful Service Fund	...	...	...	33,872	14	1			
Subba Rao Medal Fund	...	...	...	1,903	10	7			
Besant Educational and Cultural Fund	...	...	...	54,753	11	3	3,71,885	6	5
II									
Pensions and Gratuities Fund	...	...	...	10,818	9	11			
Investment Reserve Fund	...	...	...	11,991	10	10			
Safe Deposit of the T.P.H.	...	...	...	300	0	0			
Advance Rent Bills	...	...	...	535	2	0			
Security Deposit	...	...	...	100	0	0	23,745	6	9
Miscellaneous Funds	...	...	...				85,170	0	5
<b>Depreciation Fund :</b>									
Depreciation on Buildings from 1938-'39 to 1941	...	...	...	31,466	1	11			
Depreciation on Movable Property	...	...	...	4,051	6	8			
" Buildings for 1941-42	...	...	...	11,045	15	0			
" Movable Property	...	...	...	1,316	2	0	47,879	9	7
Sundry Personal Deposits	...	...	...				50,677	1	9
<b>Special Departments :</b>									
Adyar Library : (Vide separate a/c)	...	...	...				89,480	1	6
<b>Bhojanasala :</b>									
Sundry Creditors	...	...	...				13	12	0
Carried over							12,39,107	3	7

## SOCIETY, ADYAR, AS ON 30TH SEPTEMBER 1942

PROPERTY AND ASSETS				Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
<b>Lands and Buildings Account :</b>									
As per last Balance-Sheet	...	...	...	4,22,800	0	0			
Additions during the year	...	...	...	18,824	1	9			
				4,41,624	1	9			
Add depreciation from 1938-'39 as per amount funded...				31,466	1	11			
Land in Sindh	...	...	...				4,73,090	3	8
							10,000	0	0
<b>Movable Properties Account :</b>									
Balance as per last Balance-sheet	...	...	...	17,086	0	0			
Additions during the year	...	...	...	461	11	0			
				17,547	11	0			
Add depreciation from 1938-'39 as per amount funded...				4,051	6	8			
							21,599	1	8
<b>Investments at Cost :</b>									
Rs. 20,600/- 3% Govt. of Madras Loan 1952	...	...	...	20,453	12	5			
Rs. 1,000/- 3½% G. P. Notes (1865)	...	...	...	510	0	0			
Rs. 5,000/- 3½% do. (1854-55)	...	...	...	4,956	4	0			
Rs. 44,100/- 3½% (1947-50) Bonds	...	...	...	44,639	2	0			
Rs. 1,13,400/- 4% (1960-70) "	...	...	...	1,12,116	5	3			
Rs. 1,000/- Madras Municipal Debentures...	...	...	...	1,056	9	0			
Rs. 70,000/- 3½% M.C.C.L.M. Bank Debentures	...	...	...	70,000	0	0			
Rs. 17,000/- M.C.C.L.M. Bank Debentures	...	...	...	17,605	9	4			
Rs. 25,000/- Interest Free Defence Loan	...	...	...	25,000	0	0			
T.U.C.S. Ltd., Shares	...	...	...	67	14	4			
4% Funding Stock. 1960-90	...	...	...	1,77,046	4	1			
4½% India Stock. 1950-55	...	...	...	33,241	8	0			
Investments in U.S.A.	...	...	...	36,000	0	0			
Rs. 300/- 3½% G. P. Notes 1865 (deposited by T.P.H.)							5,42,693	4	5
Interest accrued on Investments	...	...	...				300	0	0
Sundry Debtors	...	...	...				6,622	8	8
							23,557	6	0
<b>Special Departments :</b>									
Adyar Library : (Vide separate a/c)	...	...	...				86,278	2	3
<b>Bhojanasala :</b>									
Stock on hand	...	...	...	4,617	5	6			
Vessels and Tools less depreciation	...	...	...	1,339	5	0			
Advances	...	...	...	73	5	0			
Income and Expenditure Account	...	...	...	5,128	1	10			
Cash on hand	...	...	...	150	0	0			
							11,308	1	4
Carried over							11,75,448	12	0

## BALANCE-SHEET OF THE THEOSOPHICAL

[illegible]

ADYAR

5th December 1942

N. SRI RAM,

*Hon. Treasurer, The T.S.*

## SOCIETY, ADYAR, AS ON 30TH SEPTEMBER 1942 (continued)

PROPERTY AND ASSETS				Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.
Amount brought forward						11,75,448	12 0
<b>Dairy :</b>							
Live Stock	...	...	...	1,776	0 0		
Stock on hand	...	...	...	226	8 0		
Tools less depreciation	...	...	...	83	0 0		
Advances	...	...	...	55	8 0		
Cash on hand	...	...	...	15	0 0	2,156	0 0
<b>Engineering Department :</b>							
Electrical Installation less depreciation	...	...	...	19,685	0 0		
Tools less depreciation	...	...	...	1,330	1 6		
Stock on hand	...	...	...	13,692	12 11		
Works in Progress	...	...	...	2,302	0 3		
Advances	...	...	...	190	11 0		
Security Deposit with M.E.S.C.	...	...	...	500	0 0		
Cash on hand	...	...	...	100	0 0	37,800	9 8
<b>Garden Department :</b>							
Stock on hand	...	...	...	50	0 0		
Bullock carts and tools	...	...	...	775	0 0		
Standing Crops	...	...	...	407	10 8		
Casurina Development Account	...	...	...	9,469	0 0		
Advances	...	...	...	182	10 0		
Cash on hand	...	...	...	30	0 0	10,914	4 8
<b>Laundry :</b>							
Stock on hand	...	...	...	311	8 0		
Tools	...	...	...	405	8 9		
Laundry equipment less depreciation	...	...	...	844	8 0		
Advances	...	...	...	56	0 0		
Cash on hand	...	...	...	50	0 0	1,667	8 9
<b>Leadbeater Chambers :</b>							
Kitchen Utensils, less depreciation	...	...	...	1,510	6 0		
Advances	...	...	...	220	11 6		
Stock on hand	...	...	...	451	0 0		
Cash on hand	...	...	...	300	0 0		
Income and expenditure account	...	...	...	13,965	7 11	16,447	9 5
<b>Vasanta Press :</b>							
Machinery and Plant less depreciation	...	...	...	14,195	0 0		
Types less depreciation	...	...	...	355	0 0		
Electric Plant	...	...	...	240	0 0		
Stock on hand	...	...	...	14,216	2 0		
Sundry Debtors	...	...	...	3	6 0		
Advances	...	...	...	560	14 0		
Cash on hand	...	...	...	100	0 0	29,670	6 0
Cash on hand	...	...	...	6,562	11 4		
.. with Imperial Bank of India, Mount Rd.	...	...	...	28,978	0 11		
.. .. Thos. Cook and Son (Bankers) Ltd.	...	...	...	3,684	12 3		
.. .. Midland Bank, Ltd., London	...	...	...	3,612	0 1		
						42,837	8 7
						13,16,942	11 1

Examined and found correct,

V. SOUNDARARAJAN, B.A., G.D.A., R.A.,

Registered Accountant and Auditor.

## INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT OF

Budget Allotment Rs.						Rs.	A.	P.
6,950	To	Salaries and Pensions	...	...	...	6,593	13	1
1,250	"	Purchase of Books, Manuscripts and Journals	...	...	...	943	1	9
4,150	"	Publications	...	...	...	4,542	9	5
1,400	"	Book Binding Charges	...	...	...	1,420	8	0
1,000	"	Furnishing and Repairs	...	...	...	769	5	6
350	"	Postages	...	...	...	225	1	0
500	"	Printing and Stationery	...	...	...	251	7	3
100	"	Contingent and Miscellaneous Charges	...	...	...	145	7	3
250	"	Fire Insurance	...	...	...	266	6	6
250	"	Gratuity Reserve	...	...	...	241	13	5
						15,399	9	2

## BALANCE SHEET OF THE ADYAR

			Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Adyar Library Fund :								
As per last Balance-sheet	...	...	1,88,075	10	6			
Less Excess of Expenditure over Income for the year	...	...	3,358	10	1			
						1,84,717	0	5
Adyar Library Building Fund :								
As per last Balance-sheet	...	...	1,15,637	4	4			
Add 3% interest	...	...	3,469	1	11			
						1,19,106	6	3
Adyar Library Cataloguing a/c :								
As per last Balance-sheet	...	...	3,058	0	6			
Less amount spent during the year	...	...	865	0	0			
						2,193	0	6
Adyar Library Gratuity Reserve	...	...	...	...	...	1,342	1	0
Adyar Library Book Deposit Account	...	...	...	...	...	40	0	0
Adyar Library Publication Deposit	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	0	0
Suspense Account	...	...	...	...	...	1	0	0
						3,08,399	8	2

ADYAR

5th December 1942

N. SRI RAM,

Hony. Treasurer, The T.S.

15,399 9 2

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3,08,399    8    2

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V. SOUNDARARAJAN, B.A., G.D.A., R.A.,

*Note :* There are four buildings, which have been built by and from the Adyar Library Building Funds, and therefore for the exclusive use of the Adyar Library, namely (1) the ground floor of the Eastern Wing of the Headquarters Building, (2) the Library Annexe, (3) the Library Quarters, and (4) Vanivihar. These buildings are used by the Library, either free of rent, or rented by it to other occupants, the rent coming to the benefit of the Adyar Library. So also the repairs for these buildings are borne by the Library. The ultimate ownership of the buildings, just as of all other buildings on the Estate, belongs, to the Theosophical Society. Their estimated value of Rs. 20,400 is therefore included in the first item of the Balance-sheet of the Society, Lands and Buildings, Rs. 4,73,090-3-8.

## THE T.S. HEADQUARTERS, ADYAR, BUDGET FOR 1942-'43

EXPENDITURE	Budget 1941-'42	Actuals 1941-'42	Budget 1942-'43	INCOME	Budget 1941-'42	Actuals 1941-'42	Budget 1942-'43
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Establishment ...	8,500	8,014	8,500	Rent ...	24,000	21,664	21,000
Repairs and Renewals ...	10,000	12,342	5,000	Fees and Dues ...	8,000	9,060	9,000
Lighting and Water ...	3,000	1,664	1,700	Sanitation ...	800	938	940
Miscellaneous ...	3,400	4,159	3,500	Interest (Gross) ...	18,000	21,089	19,500
Watch and Ward ...	2,600	2,919	2,000	Administration Charges ...	9,000	9,360	6,420
Postages, Telegrams and Telephone ...	2,500	1,190	1,200	Gardens ...	10,780	9,614	9,840
Printing and Stationery ...	2,000	2,169	2,500	<b>Special Departments.</b>			
Publications to General Secretaries ...	1,000	782	800	Bhojanasala ...			18,100
Taxes ...	500	472	500	Dairy ...			9,140
Pensions ...	1,500	1,485	1,500	Engineering Department ...			38,700
Welfare Grants ...	1,000	883	1,000	Laundry ...			4,000
Sanitation ...	2,100	1,932	1,500	Leadbeater Chambers ...			9,500
Gardens ...	15,060	14,794	15,420	Vasanta Press ...			37,000
Interest payable on Funds ...	9,500	10,318	10,500	Stores ...			37,000
Press Department ...	2,600	2,326	2,000				
A. R. P. ...	3,000	2,060	500				
<b>Contributions :</b>				<b>Deficit</b> ...			27,135
Adyar Library ...	5,000	5,000	5,000				
President's Fund ...	6,600	6,600	6,600				
Dispensary ...	800	1,505	1,950				
Museum and Archives ...	300	39	50				
Depreciation ...	12,000	12,362	12,000				
<b>Special Departments :</b>							
Bhojanasala ...			18,100				
Dairy ...			9,215				
Engineering Department ...			38,700				
Laundry ...			4,870				
Leadbeater Chambers ...			16,070				
Vasanta Press ...			35,950				
Stores ...			37,000				
Dearness allowance ...			3,650				
			<b>2,47,275</b>				<b>2,47,275</b>

N. SRI RAM,

Hon. Treasurer, The T.S.

## THE ADYAR LIBRARY BUDGET FOR 1942-'43

EXPENDITURE	Budget 1941-'42	Actuals 1941-'42	Budget 1942-'43	INCOME	Budget 1941-'42	Actuals 1941-'42	Budget 1942-'43
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Salaries and Pensions ...	6,950	6,593	6,550	T.S. Contribution ...	5,000	5,000	5,000
Gratuity Reserve ...	250	241	275	Rent ...	1,200	1,039	1,200
Purchase of Books, Manuscripts and Journals ...	1,250	943	1,000	Sale of Publications ...	1,000	1,778	1,200
Book-binding ...	1,400	1,420	1,400	Adyar Day Collections ...	3,000	1,000	1,000
Publication ...	4,150	4,542	4,150	Interest ...	3,500	3,095	3,000
Fire Insurance ...	250	266	250	Donations ...	100	127	100
War Risk Insurance ...			100	Deficit ...	2,400	3,358	4,175
Stationery ...	500	251	500				
Postage ...	350	225	350				
Furnishing and Repairs ...	1,000	769	1,000				
Contingencies ...	100	145	100				
			15,675				15,675

## FEES AND DUES RECEIVED DURING THE YEAR ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1942

						Rs.	A.	P.
The Theosophical Society in	U. S. A.	...	...	...	...	4,280	2	10
"	"	"	"	England	...	1,567	2	11
"	"	"	"	India ...	...	1,265	11	9
"	"	"	"	New Zealand	...	429	1	8
"	"	"	"	Australia	...	315	5	0
"	"	"	"	Cuba, (1940-41)	...	219	1	5
"	"	"	"	Switzerland	...	124	0	0
"	"	"	"	Wales (1940-41)	...	103	12	2
"	"	"	"	Columbia	...	81	1	0
"	"	"	"	Uruguay	...	39	10	6
"	"	"	"	Burma	...	30	0	0
"	"	"	"	Ireland	...	27	1	6
"	"	"	"	Egypt	...	44	2	2
Non Sectionalized Lodges and others	...	...	...	...	...	533	13	5
						9,060	2	4

The following receipts could not be included on account of delayed transmission :

						Rs.	A.	P.
1.	The T.S. in Canada, 1941-'42	...	...	...	...	222	1	0
2.	" " " Mexico, £24-14-0	...	...	...	...	326	2	6
3.	" " " Cuba, 1941-'42, £19-7-7	...	...	...	...	255	10	6
4.	" " " Wales, £9-4-1	...	...	...	...	121	10	6
						925	8	6

## CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE PRESIDENT'S TRAVELLING FUND

						Rs.	A.	P.
The T.S. in England, £50/-/-	...	...	...	...	...	659	12	8
The T.S. in Scotland, £6/13/0	...	...	...	...	...	87	14	5
Contribution from Headquarters	...	...	...	...	...	6,600	0	0
						7,347	11	1

REPORTS OF THE GENERAL  
SECRETARIES OF THE  
NATIONAL SOCIETIES



## UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A year ago at the time of my report our country was but an assistant to other nations engaged in a war to preserve those rights and freedoms for and by which we as a nation came into being and progressed. Today, we too are among the fighting nations, arming not only to be the arsenal of Democracy, but to take our own place on the fighting fronts. We cannot expect to preserve the bounteous values which nature has provided us, nor the freedom for their enjoyment, except with the utmost of sacrifice—sacrifice no less than that of those who have had so much less to preserve.

The tempo of our war effort has vastly increased; the spirit of our war effort has manifestly changed, for it is becoming the spirit of sacrifice, the willing acceptance of whatever trials may be necessary to the essential end—and great indeed the sacrifice must be. Our work as a Society and as individual members must be done under conditions constantly more challenging and calling for increasing effort.

The Society in its physical welfare and in its spirit was never sounder than today. Like our brethren in stricken countries, we shall carry on whatever difficulties may arise. They have set us magnificent examples of heroic work despite the war. We, relatively free of restrictions, must perform the more nobly and serve the work the more fully now that so many are not permitted to serve the cause of Theosophy at all. A great deal of the responsibility for the maintenance of The Theosophical Society and for continued Theosophical work now rests

upon the American Section. With dangers immediately confronting the Society in almost every other of its important bastions of truth, the responsibility is definitely ours to make insoluble The Theosophical Society's unity and make effective its work. Remote as we are from those dangers that in some places prohibit and in others hinder the Great Work, the nearer is our obligation to serve the Society and its purposes to the utmost of our power.

In an interim report to our members I set forth three basic elements of policy:

1. Study Theosophy and promote friendship.
2. Encourage members, through the T.O.S., to put Theosophy into practice.
3. Draw the young near to Theosophy.

These are given in the words of Dr. Besant, but no matter where or by whom conceived, these are practical proposals and no programme for the future would be complete if it did not embody them. There is still need that more members should become students and deeper students, and it is of the essence of our work that we should know Theosophy in order that we may make it known. That is a purpose The Society will never out-live.

Similarly, it is our eternal purpose to promote friendship among ourselves, regardless of differing opinion, and by our example, among all men and all peoples, for when these years of war have ended all that is useful in a programme of reconstruction must have

as its very foundation the principle of friendship. In these days and years of war, friendships must be created, for by friendship alone can wars come to an end. It is significant of this greatest of all wars that there is little of hatred among the defenders of freedom, even for those who have so ruthlessly sought to destroy it.

To put Theosophy into practice Theosophy as a theory only, an intellectual exercise or an academic study can never make its contribution to the re-creation of a warring humanity. The call is for Theosophists everywhere to make known their principles in their lives and practices.

Draw the young near to Theosophy. The Army and Navy say that this is a young man's war. The world is to be preserved by our youth. The world in the future will be a world saved and created by youth, and youth will be heavily represented in its leadership. There will be less of the leadership of experience; more the leadership of vision—and it should be a vision permeated with the great and eternal principles that Theosophy portrays and which we must make available to youth in our time.

Our statistical report shows a slight increase in membership. The number of those who have rejoined after a period of apparent disinterest was the largest in seven years, resignations were the lowest in thirty years and those dropped from the rolls the lowest figure in twenty-eight years.

A further substantial payment was made on our outstanding bond obligation.

The Society's several lecturers and field workers, Mr. James S. Perkins, National Vice-President, Miss Etha Snodgrass, former National Secretary, and Mr. Frederick H. Werth, toured the large area of this country. Their work was supplemented by that of our

veteran worker, Mr. L. W. Rogers, and some others who were guests among us.

Mr. Fritz Kunz's work of the year was mostly of a literary nature and he was missed from the field.

Further experiments in radio work were conducted and some also in the use of recordings for lodge work.

Books were placed in many public libraries and prisons and with a number of colleges and churches, as well as with our lodges and study groups.

The To-Those-Who-Mourn Club, conducted by Mr. Wilfred H. Sigerson, increased its activity. The members interested in this work distributed over 20,000 of C.W. Leadbeater's pamphlet, *To Those Who Mourn*, to as many bereaved families in various cities.

The Theosophical Press augmented its volume of business both in bound books and in pamphlets, and improved the condition of its stock through new printings and bindings.

During the year the Adyar Art Project has been brought to a successful conclusion through the presentation to and acceptance by the Convention delegates of the very fine bronze by Mr. Richmond Barthe, "Lincoln Freeing the Slave." At the conclusion of the war, this piece will be shipped to Adyar to permanently represent there the Spirit of America.

The Olcott Foundation received contributions in the Departments of Lecture, Short Story, Musical Composition, Radio Script, and Painting, and awards were made for a lecture, a poem and a radio script.

The various other related departments of the work—the Theosophical Order of Service, the Round Table, the Young Theosophists—carried on their activities during the year and each made a worthy contribution to the Convention programme. The work on behalf of mothers and children and in the interest of the blind was also continued under their respective heads.

Studies are being made for the purpose of preparing material and arranging channels for its distribution to our soldiers and sailors.

New, but extremely important among our activities is the Successful Service Bureau, which, under the leadership of Mr. E. Norman Pearson, has collected and co-related the experiences and ideas of members for the purpose of improving the methods and technique of our work in all its departments. A number of sessions both in Convention and Summer School were devoted to a development of this important work, and from it we should receive definite impetus in our lodge activities in the year to come.

The facilities of Headquarters have been made available week by week for the work of a Red Cross Unit, in which a number of the Headquarters Staff have been active. A first aid class has also been carried on for Staff Members and others, with Miss Winifred Boye as director and teacher.

The foregoing portion of this report should make it clear that we have a very sound physical core and spirit for good and effective work. But there remains the question, how can we make the future more Theosophical than the past, Theosophy more powerful in its appeal, in its influence everywhere, and especially in our own nation?

It seems to me that there are certain clear cut fundamentals, the first of which is that we cannot make the world more Theosophical until we have become better Theosophists ourselves, and that requires of us more knowledge and better practice and brings us back to the first of those three points I have already mentioned: *Study Theosophy*.

Thus we enter our first year of war with The Theosophical Society strong and sound to make its contribution of thought and activity to world reconstruction. To that end we were further inspired by Mr. Jinarajadasa's magnificent contribution to our Convention and Summer School programmes.

*The Lancet*, journal of the medical profession in London, reporting on their research into "mental reactions to air raids," gave as a practical recipe for controlling fear, "Have plenty of important work to do; do it." All our fears for The Theosophical Society might well be dispelled by this same means, for if each is busy making his greatest possible contribution, suited to his capacities and responsibilities in his own sphere, he will have no time or cause to be fearful and the work he does will add its assurance that there is no need.

SIDNEY A. COOK,  
*General Secretary.*

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## ENGLAND

This year's report must be even shorter than last, as we are continually being urged to restrict the use of paper. Work has continued steadily throughout the year and all the staff and voluntary helpers have contributed magnificently towards keeping the Theosophical flag flying through one of the most difficult periods of the War. On May 10 Headquarters had an extraordinarily

lucky escape. Fires were started in the night on all sides, much damage being done to the surrounding buildings. Incendiary bombs actually fell on the roof. Thanks are due particularly to the caretakers and to Mr. Stewart, the tenant of the top floor flat, for the splendid way they dealt with the situation on this as well as other occasions. Members of the staff have met regularly

every day at 12 noon for a short meditation with the general intent of preserving clear and strong the link with the International Headquarters at Adyar and the Life which flows from that centre, and the contacting and understanding, as best we may, of the Plan for to-day and how best to serve it. In this connection the recent scheme centring around the Pillar of St. George is an outcome.

Lectures both for members and the public have continued regularly, and there is a definite increase in the numbers attending, the figures being now comparable with pre-war attendances at the Besant Hall. Except for the Convention it has not proved possible to open the Besant Hall for Sunday or other meetings.

We have been happy at Headquarters to give help to the New Education Fellowship, who had been bombed out of their own premises. They have rented a room on the top floor, from which it is their intention to organize a large scale international conference enlisting aid and interest from all the various allied governments represented in London just now.

*Annual Convention*—The Annual Convention was held at Whitsun, with a very good attendance considering the difficulties of wartime travel. The subject was "The Immediate Task of The Theosophical Society". Much useful discussion took place in the meetings devoted to the Social Order—Past, Present and Future. There was this year no distinguished visitor from overseas, but we were very happy to have the co-operation of Mr. Kruisheer, Mrs. Ransom, Mrs. Gardner and others, all of whom helped to make the weekend a very happy and useful one.

*White Lotus Day*—White Lotus Day this year was an innovation in so far as, it being the fiftieth anniversary of H.P.B.'s passing, other societies were invited to take part with us in saluting her memory.

*Library*—The number of books borrowed from the Library during the year was well over the 10,000 mark, in spite of the fact that there was a slump in the early months of the year, owing to air-raids and evacuation. Borrowing increased in the latter part of the year, and the number of new subscribers also shows an increase on the previous year, the figure being 168 as compared with 138 for last year.

Teas have been served at Headquarters to well over 2,500 people during the year, not including the regular staff. This figure does not include teas which are served regularly on Sundays after the public lecture to those who wish to remain and talk to their friends.

*Finance*—The Society has been very lucky in having Mr. Kingsley Bayly as Treasurer over this past year, when the benefit of his advice, not only as lawyer but as business man, has been invaluable.

The National Benevolent Fund is continuing to receive support and has already begun upon the work for which it was inaugurated.

Headquarters' National Savings Group, started in June 1940, now has a membership of 47, and has in just over two years raised £935 partly by regular weekly savings and partly by special efforts made from time to time. There have been three of these National Campaigns during the year—the War Weapons Week in May, a three-months Summer Campaign, and a Warships Week in March, to which the group contributed £11, £300 and £168 respectively. A Red Cross Penny-a-Week Fund was also started last April. There is no membership list, but a box issued by the Red Cross Society stands in the Enquiry Room. The total collected during the year amounts to £6. 2s. 10d.

Although the membership figures compare quite favourably with those of last year, there is still a regrettable net loss of 100 members. As was the case last year, this again must be

attributed chiefly to those who have lapsed. It is impossible to tell whether this is through lack of interest, war conditions, or the inability to pay further subscriptions, and consequent withdrawal from membership by those who feel they have no right to be members if they cannot support the work. We have tried where possible to point out that this latter fact should never stand in the way of membership in a Society such as this.

*Information and Presentation*—The work of contacting the public has obviously been much affected by war-time conditions the country over. One fact emerges, however, and it is that the black-out is gradually ceasing to present to many the disheartening difficulties that at one time seemed so great. People are beginning to find that they can move about after all. Further, the many months of quiet night in most parts of the country have encouraged people to take a more positive attitude and not remain content to sit indoors as it were on the defensive.

Study groups and meetings for beginners, etc., held in the evenings at Headquarters all through the winter have shown a steady attendance, and compare very favourably with other times. The Saturday Student Meeting arranged by the London Federation have proved very useful and interesting. The Secret Doctrine Study Group led by Miss Franklin shows also increasing attendances. Much free literature has been sent out with a fair response. It is questionable whether haphazard distribution of this kind is at all worth while, but where booklets, etc., have been left in canteens and clubs for the troops, there has been definite interest aroused on quite a few occasions. Experience shows that there is a wide demand in this quarter, but that to obtain any satisfactory results, books and pamphlets should, if possible, be addressed to individuals. Otherwise those in charge of camp libraries, etc., often

"weed out" anything regarding which they may have personal prejudices. It is clear, however, that there is interest, and we are meeting it as best we can. London meetings are being advertised by poster and in some newspapers and other publications. Many letters come in asking for more information about Theosophy. It will become part of the Information Department's work to undertake a regular correspondence course with these enquirers.

A new Penny Pamphlet entitled "A New Approach to Christianity", by the Rt. Rev. F. W. Pigott, has been published. Large supplies of a free pamphlet, "Killed in Action" have been received from the Publicity Department at Adyar. 281 Study Courses have been despatched from the Publicity Department during the past year. This testifies in no uncertain manner to the interest shown in the social problems of the day, for a large proportion of these courses dealt with the "Laws of Manu" and "Reincarnation and Social Reconstruction."

*Work in the Federations*—Unfortunately, due to the war, it has not been possible to arrange national study week-ends and summer schools, such as was done before the war, but to a large extent this loss has been off-set by the conferences regularly held by the Federations in their own areas, which have been for the most part well attended, and by local study week-ends which have taken place in different parts of the country.

Splendid work has been given throughout the year by many of the Headquarters touring lecturers, as well as those working in their own areas. To mention only a few of them, Mr. and Mrs. Ransom, Mr. Kruisheer, Mrs. Gardner, Mr. Hawliczek, Mr. Gale, and Mr. Tomes have been untiring in their efforts. Mr. Ransom will now, however, not be able to undertake much more of this work except in the London area,

since he is now fully occupied in war work.

The General Secretary has spent a lot of time in the last three months in touring Lodges in all the Federations, with the idea of meeting as many members as possible in order that the work throughout the country might be more closely linked with Headquarters and the whole Society.

*European Federation*—We have continued to work hand in hand with the Federation, Mr. van Dissel, the General Secretary, having spent much time in his office at Gloucester Place. The Federation Congress in Cardiff was supported by quite a few English members, the war naturally precluding a very large attendance. The meetings were full of life and proved to everyone present once again the truth of the saying of the Christ, "When two or three are gathered together in My name, there am I in the midst of them".

Mr. van Dissel has been very active in the Section, and both he and Mr. Kruisheer, General Secretary of the Netherlands, have helped enormously in the work. Mr. Kruisheer has toured up and down the country giving very many lectures and attracting good audiences; Mr. van Dissel has travelled too, but has confined his activities more to meeting and working with groups, international and otherwise, engaged in considering the social, economic and other problems of the reconstruction period to come. To both we are most grateful for their help, and are more than glad to know of their safe arrival in India. Mrs. Gardner has taken over the conduct of the Federation work during Mr. van Dissel's absence, and is also acting editor of the Federation quarterly bulletin *Theosophy in Action*.

*Theosophical Order of Service*—The principal items of information for 1941-42 are: the closing of the Refugee Fund of the Order and the transfer of

that activity to the Theosophical War Distress Relief Committee, working under the European Federation (3 refugee members have had passages paid abroad; 9 F.T.S. air raid casualties are in receipt of regular relief, but the Committee will require generous support if the work is to continue on the same scale); the formation of the League of Social Service under the leadership of Mrs. Adelaide Gardner; the organising of study classes in French and German to prepare for efficient Theosophical service after the war; and the publication of the pamphlet "Education for World Citizenship" by Mr. Lyn Harris.

*Peace and Reconstruction*—The Peace and Reconstruction Committee has met from time to time during the year, and the work they have done has resulted in the statement published in the March issue of *News and Notes*, and which was sent to India in time for consideration at the International Convention there.

*Conclusion*—It can be said that in all its parts the Society is well able to compete with the very difficult times in which we live. Clearly, however, there is room for much improvement, new ideas, new means and other methods of presentation in a world which is changing so rapidly. It is a great opportunity for us all, a testing time wherein we can prove ourselves worthy of the great responsibilities laid upon us in helping to usher in a new world in which a true understanding of brotherhood shall be an indispensable foundation stone. We can, I feel sure, look forward into the future with a firm faith that if we continue to do our best the interest and strong support of Those Whose Plan we are ever seeking to fulfil will be with us all the way.

J. B. S. COATS,

*General Secretary.*

## INDIA

The year 1942 has been a historic year, which will live long in the memory of everyone. Starting with the heavy war-clouds and expecting the Japanese invasion every day, we thought it had arrived, when a few drops of Indian blood were shed on Indian soil at Cocanada and Vizagapatam, on Easter Monday the 6th of April 1942. When we heard of the Japanese concentration at Andamans, the thing looked very near. Thousands of warweary refugees poured into India from Burma and their sufferings touched the heart of every one. So many who always thought that war never could come to India, began to see what it all meant.

The President had cleared the decks at Adyar and was ready and steady at his post throughout the year, even during the hottest months and so it was practically impossible for him or Shrimati Rukmini Devi to visit other places. Our revered Bro. C. Jinarajadasa left for Australia soon after the Convention and after visiting America is now in Britain. Apart from the great risk he ran in these days in travelling such distances, it is interesting to note that he could get a passport, a passage and facilities for travelling only because he has "a home in London" which he was guided to purchase just before the war. He is now at his post in London waiting to cross over to Europe as soon as he is able to do so, to gather up the threads of Theosophy disrupted by the war. Bro. N. Sri Ram also had to stay on at Adyar most of the year, except for a short visit to Anakapalle and Agra. Bro. J. E. Van Dissel, General Secretary, European Federation, and Bro. J. Kruisheer who came all the way from England by the Pacific Route to attend the Adyar Convention reached a little after it was over. Bro. Van Dissel visited Bombay, Ahmedabad, Agra, Delhi, Allahabad, Benares, Patna,

Arrah and Calcutta and greatly helped to rouse interest in Theosophy by giving lectures at most places. Both of them have now returned to England.

On account of the disturbed conditions I could not travel about as much as I would have liked to. I came through Poona on my way back from Adyar and then visited Ujjain, Chittore, Udaipur, Jodhpur, Sambhar, Ajmere and Jaipur in March. I again went over to Mhow to give a series of lectures to the Indian King's Commissioned Cadets at the Officers' Training School, and visited Indore as well in April. I spent a few days in Bihar in July visiting, Patna, Gaya, Dhanbad, Baidyanath Dham, Monghyr, Jamalpur, Begusarai, Darbhanga, Samastipur, Muzaffarpur, Hajipore, Gopalganj and Chapra, and returned to the Headquarters on 10th August at 3 a.m. to be on duty at 7 a.m. I also visited Agra in September—in all 24 places, and gave 82 talks.

So on the whole, considering the very disturbed condition of the World and now our Country, we have a record of useful work, with an increase in our numbers. The Theosophical Society is "not dying out" as some imagine only because, it is not so much in the limelight of public opinion, or very popular at present. Not a day passes without my receiving an application from some new member, from some part of India; and if only our members remained a little more faithful to the Ideal of Brotherhood, that we have all accepted, we would have no cause to complain even as regards numbers.

At Benares we have been jogging along pretty much the same. Those who still believe in Ceremonials get up with the Temple Chimes and rush to the Vedic chants while others continue their work on the Astral plane. Both

join in "the cup that cheers", and then do some study I suppose, till it is time for food. Then the School, where now the renovated Hall resounds with Music and the Worship of all Religions. Then the children pour over their books, while I go about hunting for defects in the plastering and other work in progress. Tiffin, and a little more work brings all to the play ground, where after a few goals won and lost, and an alert or two, the children disperse. The older heads who have nothing better to do, again meet in the Hall, read some musty old books, or have some more Rituals till bed-time. Since the out-break of lawlessness, all of us do a little night patrolling, just to wake up the chowkidars, while the compound sleeps, till the Temple bells again call the faithful. Thanks to every one concerned, life runs pretty smooth, and time flies so fast, that it came to me a surprise, a few days ago, when I discovered, that I have spent seven years at Benares, and felt it was time you discovered another General Secretary. I had been looking forward to Bro. Rohit taking over from me, but he has been taken up by the President, and so, you have to be on the look out.

Last year we closed with a credit balance of Rs. 4,105. Some payments, due in that year, were made after 1st October. All these have now been made, and so we close with an apparent deficit of an equal amount of Rs. 4,007. The receipts during the year were Rs. 16,466, and the expenditure was Rs. 20,474 including Rs. 1,235 spent on special Repairs. For the Temple Rs. 5,828 were received during the year, and the expenditure during the year was Rs. 3,255. On the whole it shows a debt to the Indian Section of Rs. 1,270 on 30th Sept. 1942.

The Indian Book-Shop accounts close on 30th. March. We started the year with a stock of Rs. 7,068 to which were added Rs. 7,440 worth of books purchased during the year.

We closed with stock of Rs. 6,882. After realizing Rs. 10,720 from sales the net deficit on the year's working is Rs. 785 which, considering the difficulties in getting books and restrictions on imports is reasonable.

Last year the Council appointed Bro. Jagat Narayan, as the Lecturer under the Panda Baijnath Trust Fund, but on account of ill-health, he could not take up the work. We do need a really good man for the purpose, who can stand some knocking about. The council will be glad to have suggestions. Meantime the interest on the amount has been added to the capital.

The Besant Theosophical School accounts for the year 1st July 1941 to 30th June 1942 show a total income of Rs. 17,338 and an expenditure of Rs. 17,141 leaving a credit of Rs. 197 on the year's working. The total donations amounted to Rs. 6,450 and these have already been acknowledged.

Our chief concern in the compound is of course the Besant Theosophical School. We are doing our best to follow the Great Traditions, left for us by the President Mother, and our Bro. Kanitkar is so engrossed in it, that he is actually feeling younger and younger. But he is old enough to know that this cannot last for ever. So like me, he is also looking out for a successor, as we both know that the happiness of seeing something being done well without us, is far greater than the joy we get in doing it ourselves. Somehow we have not yet been able to attract the right men, but we know they will come. Meantime we carry on. We again won the Telang Trophy for the third time in our four years' existence. We have got on so far with the blessings of the Great Ones, but as a School like ours, can never be self-supporting, we have to depend upon Donations. Universal Brotherhood of Humanity appears a task so vast, that it fails to appeal to us, who necessarily move in our narrow grooves, and that is why even our

Annual Dues, which work out to *less than ONE PICE PER DAY*, loom so large in our eyes. Right type of Education is the only way, and needs greater sacrifices. I have come to the conclusion that the only way to keep the School alive is to get a few friends, who can make up their mind to give something to the School every year.

Four years ago when we built the new staircase on the South of the Headquarters Hall, I casually remarked to our friend Dr. S. S. Joshi of the Science College, Benares Hindu University how nice it would be to have Dr. Besant's bust near that place. He was delighted at the idea, and offered Rs. 50 for the purpose. The seed slowly germinated, and as we thought that a bust near that place would be too exposed, so came the idea of rearranging our Hall itself. What shape it has taken, you will see for yourself when you come here. I wish I could give some pictures, but that would be too costly. You will see that not only has the local potter helped in the work, but you will find Jodhpur and Udaipur also there. The Marble Bust made by a local artist in the new niche will perhaps remind you of Adyar, and I am sure you will join me in conveying our gratitude to all, who have helped in making this possible. You will see in the list of Donations received for the purpose eminent men like Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru, vieing with us in paying their tribute to Dr. Annie Besant.

Another thing in which I utilized my period of enforced idleness was in completing the Bharat Samaj Temple, —the Gayatri Temple. We have to be content with mud flooring for the present. But barring this item, the rest of the

building is now practically complete. I must here convey our gratitude to all who have by their generous contributions made this possible. Not the least of these friends is Mr. B. Sanjiva Rao, the then Secretary of the Bharat Samaj, who since 1928 preserved for us Rs. 5,500 out of the monies raised in those days, and graciously gave us Rs. 1,200 by way of interest on that amount for the twelve years. I must say, that without this money, I would never have dared to start the work, and so we must never forget the debt we all owe to Mr. Sanjiva Rao, as well as to Krishnaji himself, who started the whole Idea in February 1926.

Thus goes on our work. I can assure you that the Theosophical Society is again coming into its own, and even our numbers are steadily increasing. We may be justly thankful, for what we have been able to do; but we cannot remain unmindful of the great deal that remains to be done. The task seems so vast, and yet we know that all the forces of Righteousness are with us, if we only give ourselves to it, "without reserve, asking for nothing for the separated self, ready to work or to wait, to fill any place in the Masters' household". Even if it is not given to us to see things clearly, They know, and in Their Service lies the greatest Freedom,—Liberation if we choose to use that word—when we dedicate our lower selves to the service of the Higher. Living as we do in the most critical period of the world's history, let it be said that we quit ourselves like men.

G. N. GOKHALE,  
General Secretary.

## AUSTRALIA

*Statistics.*—The Section is composed of 17 Lodges—one of which has been in recess for the greater part of the year—and 63 Unattached members, some of whom dwell in remote parts of the country. The "City of Greater Newcastle Lodge" was chartered on 3rd December 1941, and shows promise of doing excellent work in that important city. The total Section membership is 981, the register showing a decrease of 14 for the period under review.

The total membership has not been greatly affected by the war. The death roll includes two members who were killed in action.

*Convention.*—Owing to the international crisis and the improbability of having anything approaching a representative gathering of visiting delegates it was resolved by the Section Council to postpone Convention. A recommendation was made to the Lodges in each of the capital cities to hold meetings in the nature of Support Conventions and wherever possible this was done.

In Sydney we had the privilege of a visit from Mr. C. Jinarājadāsa who arrived on 5th February and remained until after the Easter meetings. In lieu of Convention, Blavatsky Lodge held a "Win the War Congress" with Mr. Jinarājadāsa in the Chair. Subsequently a large number of pamphlets were printed for distribution throughout the Commonwealth. Prior to leaving for his home in London, *via* the U.S.A., Mr. Jinarājadāsa was enabled to include Brisbane in his itinerary

much to the delight of the Queensland brethren.

*Theosophy in Australia.*—Six issues of the Section Journal were published and sent gratis to all members. Articles by the President, Mr. Jinarājadāsa and other eminent Theosophists have been a special feature, and these with news of Adyar doings served to strengthen the bond between this Section and Headquarters. We are much indebted to the Hon. Editor, the Rt. Rev. Lawrence W. Burt, for the excellence of this publication.

*Broadcasting.*—Three broadcast sessions each week on Straight Theosophy is an important branch of the Society's work and it is considered that these sessions have made a very valuable contact with the wide public which listens to these talks—a contact which will surely play its part in the general spiritual leavening which will arise from the fast moving and strenuous time in which we live.

The Australian nation is solidly behind the tremendous war effort now being made to overthrow the powers of darkness and many of our members, apart from being actively engaged in war work generally, are endeavouring to acquire an intelligent understanding of the problems of post-war reconstruction. Members of The Theosophical Society, individually and as a body, have much to contribute towards the new world order now being born.

RAY G. LITCHFIELD,  
*General Secretary.*

## NEW ZEALAND

I have the honour to submit the following report of the activities of the New Zealand Section for the year ending 30th September, 1942.

Formed in the year 1896, the New Zealand Section is now approaching its fiftieth anniversary and should, one feels, be able to show a fine half a century

of work when the time comes for the jubilee celebration. Though isolated geographically, and thus lacking close contacts with other Sections, yet it has had an interesting list of distinguished lecturers from Overseas. These are as follows :

1893, Mrs. Cooper-Oakley, 1894, Mrs. Annie Besant, 1895, Countess Wachmeister, 1897, Colonel H. S. Olcott, 1904, Miss Lilian Edger, 1905, C. W. Leadbeater, 1908, Mrs. Annie Besant, 1914, C. W. Leadbeater, 1915, C. W. Leadbeater, 1916, Bishop J. I. Wedgwood, 1919, C. Jinarajadasa, 1921, Bishop J. I. Wedgwood, 1922-5, Miss S. Oppenheimer, 1923-5, Miss Clara M. Codd, 1925, C. Jinarajadasa, 1926, Ernest Wood, 1928, Dr. Van der Leeuw, 1930, Dr. George S. Arundale and Shrimati Rukmini Devi, 1930-1, Miss Lilian Edger, 1932, L. W. Rogers, 1934, J. Krishnamurti, 1935, C. Jinarajadasa, 1937, Miss Mary K. Neff, 1939, J. Krishnamurti, 1940-2, Geoffrey Hodson.

During the last twelve months, in spite of war difficulties and conditions, our Section has been fortunate in that there has been a distinct advance in our work generally.

The opportunity was taken during a year of increasing membership to clear the Roll of dormant members, but in spite of this revision we are able to show a gain of 36. This brings our membership to 863. There are 15 Lodges of which the H. P. B. Lodge in Auckland is the largest—it has 274 members.

The 45th Annual Convention was held in Auckland from 27th December, 1941, to 2nd January, 1942. Owing to travel restrictions imposed by the Government on the outbreak of war in the Pacific, only 25 members were able to get permits to travel, but with a large local membership the attendance at all Convention activities was good.

Mr. G. Trevithick, President of the H. P. B. Lodge, was voted to the

Chair, and in a warm speech of welcome to the delegates, said : " You represent communities of people who have chosen to walk a path whereon the Star is shining brightly, a people who in these strenuous and fatal days, when the choice between two great ideologies must be made, are definitely and for all time ranging themselves on the side of right and justice. It is your great privilege to represent them here and by your earnestness to make this Convention the instrument of power I am sure it will be."

A new departure this year was a combined Conference of The Theosophical Society and its kindred movements held in Christchurch at Easter. It was felt to be urgently necessary, with the terrific onslaught of the forces of darkness, to endeavour to steady our country by providing a special opportunity for an increase in the downpour of the Forces of the Light.

An outstanding contribution to the Conference was made by the truly beautiful services of the Liberal Catholic Church, the inner radiance and joy of which seemed to lift the consciousness of all present high above the dark clouds of war into a world of eternal unchanging realities, untouched by outer storm or stress.

There were none who had made the effort to be present at the Conference who did not feel the real and deep value of the work which had been done and which had far surpassed expectations.

We have been fortunate in having Mr. Geoffrey Hodson in New Zealand as lecturer for another year. He has toured the Lodges of the Section and has been the means of causing widespread interest in Theosophical teaching. An important feature of his work has been the increasing number of colleges, schools, clubs and outer organisations, to which he has been invited to speak.

Our Section is deeply indebted to Mr. Hodson for his generous help and for the way in which he has identified himself with our country and studied its problems. His contribution to the year's work has been great.

We have published *Theosophy in New Zealand* bi-monthly throughout the year and it has been sent free to all members. Every endeavour has been made to make the journal useful and attractive and it has been well received both in New Zealand and in other countries. By this means we are able to make available to our members important addresses and communications of our Leaders and to keep them in touch with our own Headquarters.

The life of our Section is enriched by the presence of Vasanta Garden School at its heart. The School is not a separate activity but is an integral part of the Section work. Its governing body, or Trust Board, is appointed every three years at the Annual Convention.

There came a very dark hour during this year when the authorities approached the Trust Board with the object of taking over the whole property for war purposes. We were all very much relieved when the final decision was made and we were allowed to remain in possession.

A beautiful coloured film of the School was taken during the year by Mr. Geoffrey Hodson and was shown all over New Zealand and to leading educationists in our country.

Each year sees new growth in the school and the roll of pupils, now numbering 70, is steadily increasing. Miss G. M. Hemus, President of the Trust Board, writes in her annual report: "One of the most gratifying aspects of our work is the increasing prestige of the School. Our experiments along the lines of the new educational ideals are watched by those who are interested in new educational methods." Miss B. H. Darroch, the

Principal of the School, was elected President for 1942 of the Auckland Branch of The New Education Fellowship.

The Theosophical Women's Association is a unique and special movement within The Theosophical Society. It recognises that Theosophical truth has a great power to regenerate and that it should be used by women for women's part in reconstruction and world-building. At its second Annual Conference, held this year, the following Aims were submitted and unanimously adopted:

1. To make wider contacts and to work openly as Theosophists in women's movements.
2. To study Dominion problems and their solution in the light of Theosophy.
3. To exalt Womanhood.
4. To encourage the development of New Zealand's own distinctive culture.
5. To discover right foundations for a lasting peace by the application of Theosophy to problems of reconstruction.

The lack of constructive youth activities in the Dominion, with consequent ill results, has been noted by one of the Branches of the Association, and its members intend to press for a Conservatorium of the Arts, and to actively encourage the Scout movement. Other interests have been: Health problems of the country; the welfare and contribution of the Maori race; the influence of the World-Mother in civilization.

Nearly all our young men members, and many of the older ones, are either overseas on active service, or in the army in New Zealand. Several are prisoners of war in Italy and Germany. In addition, war service is being given by our members in the Home Guard, E.P.S. and A.R.P. organisations. The War Distress Relief Fund for European Theosophists stands now at £71-1-0, and we hope later to gain permission to send this overseas.

*Arundale Youth Lecture.*—Mr. Milton Thornton of the H.P.B. Lodge, Auckland, had the honour of winning the Arundale Youth Lecture for his entry *Theosophy as the Basis of Social Reconstruction*. The Section presented him with *The Theosophist* free for one year.

*Other Section Activities.*—*The Order of the Round Table*, under its Senior Knight, Mr. Harry Banks, has been working well in all its Branches; the journal, *The Torch*, has been printed regularly, under the editorship of Miss Joan Mulholland. *The Vasanta Arts Group* has met each month at Vasanta House and some valuable and interesting talks have been given. *The Theosophical Order of Service, Animal Welfare Group* held one or two public meetings during the year and its members interest themselves individually in the welfare of the animals. *The Ritual of the Mystic Star* has been performed regularly in Auckland and on one or two occasions has attracted a large public.

As General Secretary I have made several tours during the year to visit the Lodges, making a special feature of meetings for members, and taking as my subject *The True Basis of Lodge Vitality*. Besides the usual public lectures, there have been many opportunities of speaking to women's movements and to Rotary Clubs, when I

have stressed the importance of India's contribution to the solution of world problems.

It is encouraging to see new growth in the Lodges and to witness the devotion of many members and the courage with which they work to surmount all difficulties. This is all the more creditable when one remembers that the lives of these members are already full of business and home responsibilities.

There is a distinct feeling amongst some of us that Theosophical thought is taking hold in our country and may become generally accepted much more quickly than we had imagined possible. This is something apart from, and in addition to, the actual organisation of The Theosophical Society.

As I write, plans are being made for our next Convention to be held in Wellington in December. At this Convention the theme is to be that of *New Zealand's Advance to Nationhood*.

In conclusion, may I, on behalf of our Section, thank Adyar for the strength she has been to us and to the whole Society in the difficult year just passed. We honour her for her firm stand in these hours of trial, and realize that while the heart of our Society functions, the form can never perish.

E. HUNT,

*General Secretary.*

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## FINLAND

It is the third time our national report has to begin mentioning of our country mixed in war-struggles. After the Winter-war 1939-1940 was a short time of peace but also during this time all members were occupied in relief-work and rebuilding the country. In June 1941 as our enemy assaulted us again, the world-war spread wider, causing bigger troubles of nearly all

necessaries of life; and all connections with nearly all foreign countries were broken. Nevertheless the Theosophical work in its lodges continued during all the year regularly and undisturbed also in the vicinity of the war zones. In every lodge there were groups of members who were regularly attending meetings and considering their duty especially in these times

to permeate the world atmosphere with thoughts of peace and goodwill. I am glad to mention that our section is alive.

But during the year 1941 our section had a great loss as our dear late General Secretary, Dr. John Sonck passed away on the 26th September, remembered with the deepest gratitude by our members.

Our magazine *Teosofi* has been published regularly. All red-letter days of the Theosophical Society have been celebrated with Theosophical lectures and entertainments.

Our annual meeting during Easter last was also a very happy and brotherly gathering with 127 registered partakers from 17 lodges. On this occasion two public lectures were delivered and

our Youth Lodge performed in Finnish very successfully Mr. Jinarajadasa's *The Ritual of the Mystic Star*.

The number of our membership on 31st December 1941 was 530 members and 22 lodges, so the total number of registered members has declined from 553 to 530.

Now we have bought a flat for the Theosophical Society in Finland and our Headquarters in Helsinki has just moved from Kristianinkatu 3 to its own flat at *Vironkatu 7 C*, which will be our new home.

Our section is and will be loyal to Adyar and the Great Ones.

ARMAS RANKKA,

*General Secretary.*

## RUSSIA (OUTSIDE RUSSIA)

This year has been very difficult, for many countries, where we have lodges and centres, members could no more organize public lectures or meetings. They meet in small groups, in an intimate way. From another side, post-war conditions and censorship made correspondence very difficult.

It is impossible to gather any precise statistics.

From private letters, we can see that our members meet and study, and try to do what they can, but we know nothing about the number of members.

Our editorial activities are very much hampered, owing to high prices of paper and typographical work. No new book could be issued. Our little quarterly magazine was only typewritten, not printed. (*Vestnik*). Also our Bulletin, giving information to members, was typewritten, 7 numbers during the year. They were issued in a very small number and circulated.

It was always a joy to receive the *Theosophist*, the *Theosophical Worker*,

also magazines, coming from America, New-Zealand and Burma, but they were very late. The European papers do no more arrive. We had only twice *Theosophy in Action*.

Last year we could not hold our Convention, as delegates from other centres could not attend, and we replaced it by a "Russian Day", when I gave a report and our activity was discussed. This year also we had a Russian Day. After the report and discussion, held in Geneva, we had a gathering with friends, a lecture in Russian and a tea-party with some music. We were only a small local group, but we received several loving messages from other centres.

During the year, two public lectures were given by the general-secretary in Russian: "Value of pain in evolution" and "Prayer through the ages."

We know about the work only of our lodges in Geneva and Boston.

We have faint glimpses of work in other centres.

In *Boston*, the lodge "*Svetlana*" has met regularly under the presidency of Col. Lvoff, studying Theosophical and art problems. This Lodge could regularly correspond with Geneva and has sent in its subscription to our magazine and the membership-dues.

In *Geneva*, the lodge "*Giordano Bruno*" and its branch "*Vladimir-Radiant-Sun*", met twice monthly and studied Theosophy and the problems of Reconstruction.

We had letters from Paris, London, Brussels, telling that they meet whenever they can. Also a letter from China, Shanghai, telling that inspite of very trying conditions, the Lodge meets and works.

For the White Lotus-Day we had messages, coming from these lodges and also from Berlin, Belgrade, Marseilles, Hambourg, Warsaw, telling that all members are faithful to our ideals.

In *Geneva*, we had also several tea-parties with friends. There was a talk and music. This form of activity seems also to have been successful in other centres.

All our centres try to help the Order of Service. The Order of Service has been very active in Geneva, where we have the Red-Cross. The General-Secretary collaborated with the Swiss OS., which makes excellent work under Mlle. J. Roget. Some food-parcels and money have been sent to our refugees in France, Belgium and Serbia. Also some important correspondence-work has been made by the General-Secretary, establishing links between parents and friends in different countries. Through the Red-Cross, some good work has been done.

The General-Secretary was also an active member of the "*Carttel Secous aux Enfants*", which renders help to thousands of children of European countries in hospitals in Switzerland.

The financial situation of the Russian Section is so difficult, that it was im-

possible to pay our dues to Adyar and to the European Federation. Correspondence is very expensive, and we must answer, for there is so much pain and distress everywhere, and we must give our sympathy and moral help. It is one of the most important forms of activity.

The General-Secretary devoted much of her time in the Swiss Section, which is doing very active and excellent work, but is in need of lecturers, especially after the departure of Mr. G. Tripet, who has been sent on a diplomatic mission to Berlin.

Dr. A. Kamensky has given a series of public lectures and talks in the Swiss Section and also a short course on Comparative Study of Religion. The lectures on "*Prayer Through the Ages*" and "*Spiritual Alchemy*," were well attended. She gave lectures in Basel, Lausanne, Vevey, Locarno.

She attended the Convention in Basel, in April. Whenever on a tour, she sees always the Russian colony.

In the University of Geneva, she continues to give 2 courses: (1) on the Comparative Study of Religion, (2) on the Philosophy of the Beautiful.

She presides over the Interconfessional Union group, attached to the World Peace-Union, which studies the problems of reconstruction from the standpoint of different religions; and the Peace-week-Committee, where 22 diverse associations of Geneva are working on the problems of Reconstruction and the spirit of the New Era.

*Literary Concourse.*—The General-Secretary has taken part in a literary concourse, where a theme was given on the prayer of St. Francis d' Assisi. She won the first prize. This little work has been printed by the help of the Swiss O. S., in the form of a brochure. It is circulated now in large circles and seems to have brought to many a suffering soul peace and comfort. Many letters have been received with thanks

and congratulations. It seems that this brochure has opened a new road to bring Theosophy to the public. Indeed, Theosophy takes in present time many a new form of presentation.

*Lotus-Day.*—On Lotus-Day we closed our Russian season with a tea-party and a homage to H. P. B. and to all our departed Leaders and workers. We received many loving messages, which show that our members, in spite of a very trying time and many difficulties, remain full of faith, hope and courage.

*Work with the Interned and the Prisoners.*—I have forgotten to mention the work with prisoners and those interned in concentration camps.

We try to help with books and correspondence, sometimes also with parcels. They are well taken care of

but they are in need of moral help and sympathy. The General-Secretary is also a member of the the Professors' University group, which helps the Russian refugees in France, especially those in the camp of Gurs, where conditions are very sad.

*Summing up.*—Summing up, we must confirm the gravity of the general situation, but at the same time, we can confirm the brave attitude of our members everywhere. Although our Russian Country is going through a new trial and we do not know anything about her future, we are full of faith and of hope. We know that what has been done with love and devotion, has been sown in eternity, and so all is well.

ANNA KAMENSKY,

*General Secretary.*

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## SOUTH AFRICA

During this year of war travelling has been somewhat restricted, so that the propaganda work of this Section has been less than usual. But the existing Lodges have kept the flag of Theosophy flying high, and in spite of drawbacks such as "black-outs" have kept regular meetings going, and have made quite a number of new members.

*Durban*, because of these restrictions has been obliged to hold their public meetings on Sunday mornings. They have a splendid group of young people who are active in the Lodge as well as elsewhere.

*Johannesburg* has become very enterprising, initiating a new form of spreading the truths of the Ancient Wisdom by the production, under the leadership

of a famous Shakespearean actress who has recently joined the Lodge, of plays which show forth Theosophical truths and teachings. This has proved very attractive to the public.

*Pretoria* is in a unique position. Being now a well-known factor in the town's life by reason of its very beautiful Hall, it attracts, in this Capital of the Union of S. Africa, some very distinguished people to its lectures, and has, more than any other Lodge in S. Africa, an audience of members of the Afrikaner nation.

*Cape Town* has only recently begun the practice of regular Sunday lectures, and these have proved most successful. Being a sea port of great value in war time, people of many nations come into the Cape Town Lodge, and they have

already enrolled members of many different nationalities.

*George* goes on its quiet and useful way as usual, occasionally making a member and always keeping its people together in study.

*Esperanza*, as always does for a little Lodge an extraordinary amount of outside work in service, for the troops, for the animal kingdom, and for the poor. They have adopted a "son" for the Lodge, a young man without relations or friends in the Royal Navy, and the Lodge keeps him well supplied with comforts and necessities.

*Rhodesia* is growing steadily, and I think we may very soon expect that the old Lodge in Buluwayo will be revived. This work is due to the energy and

enthusiasm of two young members who live there now.

Propaganda work is visualized in other towns in the Union and outside, but on account of the difficulty of travelling it will probably be undertaken after the close of the war.

We are very happy to have with us now the Presidential Agent, Mr. J. Kruisheer, who has already begun work amongst us, and is everywhere welcomed and liked. Mr. van Dissel also paid the Union a flying visit whilst his ship put in at Cape Town. Perhaps at some future date we may also have him with us too for some time.

CLARA M. CODD,

*General Secretary*

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## SCOTLAND

I have much pleasure in submitting to you the General Report of work throughout the Scottish Section during the year, and while there is nothing outstanding to relate, I think you will agree that steady and devoted work has been the key-note of this period.

Still under war conditions we have had many difficulties to contend with, and these have not diminished as the time has gone on.

*Membership.*—On May 1st 1941 there were 382 members on the active list. During the year 7 members have joined the Society. 4 have rejoined, 3 have been transferred from England, making in all 396. During the same period 4 have passed away, 1 transferred to England, 11 resigned, 1 suspended, leaving our membership at 379, a net decrease of 3 for the year.

*Publicity.*—Mr. Gale paid us a short visit during the autumn which was very welcome, then a really good lecture tour was arranged for Mr. Kruisheer, the

General Secretary of the Netherlands Section, to which we were all looking forward with keen interest and great hopes. Soon, however, these were dashed to the ground by the news that Dr. Arundale desired both Mr. Kruisheer and Mr. van Dissel to be at Adyar for the Convention there, and we had to cancel all our plans at the last minute, so ended our dreams, but we still kept going.

Our main publicity has been kept up by the distribution of literature, pamphlets etc. a very useful means of supplying the necessary information, about the Society and our teachings to the public. Much can, and has been done by individual effort along this line.

Mrs. Gale paid us a very welcome visit recently which was very warmly appreciated throughout the Section, and while this report really belongs to next year's work, I think it is a pity to wait so long before expressing our thanks for the good work done by this visit.

*Eastern District.*—Lodges in the Eastern District have held aloft the torch of Theosophy very loyally during 1941, in spite of all the war time difficulties. All the lodges except one met at fairly regular intervals (of the one exception we have hopes of resuscitation in the near future) and all supported Headquarters activities enthusiastically. To each Lodge was allocated the arrangements for one of the Special Days of the Theosophical Year celebrated in each case by a meeting at Headquarters. Membership over the Eastern District remains at a fairly steady level, losses by death or otherwise, in one or other lodge being counterbalanced by new or transferred members in some other.

*Northern District.*—The Northern Lodges had few visiting lecturers during the year.

In *Aberdeen* the work goes on in the midst of difficulties and bombs.

*Inverness* carries on with little help from outside.

*Western District.*—Public lectures have been carried on all through the winter under the auspices of the combined lodges in the West. The audiences have been very satisfactory, increasing as the term advanced and attracting some new people. The lecturer's have been mainly drawn from among our own members, with the help of Edinburgh members and altogether a very good series of meetings have been carried through. Our thanks to all who have helped to make these meetings successful.

*Arundale Youth Lodge* carried on with study class and social activities and kept in touch with their members in this way. Five members of this Lodge are on active service, while one has already made the great sacrifice in the service of his country.

*Besant Memorial Library.*—As usual the Library has been busy during the year. On 31st Dec. there were 6,352

vols. in the Library, and 1,728 books were given out during the year.

*Annual Convention.*—Our 31st Annual Convention was held at 28 Gt. King St., Edin. on Saturday and Sunday 7th and 8th June and was presided over by Mr. Sidney Ransom. There was a very good attendance and a happy and united spirit prevailed, pleasant memories remain with us of this gathering. After the business part of the Convention was over Mr. Ransom gave a short talk to members on 'Divine Justice.'

In the evening a social gathering was held and members had the opportunity of renewing friendships and meeting with members from other parts of the Section. Music and other refreshments were also enjoyed.

On Sunday afternoon a Question and Answer meeting was held and then followed the formal closing of Convention.

In the evening Mr. Ransom gave a Public Lecture under the title of 'Can Man Shape the Future.' Another milestone was passed in the history of the Scottish Section, and members returned to their various Lodges refreshed and revitalized for the meeting together.

*European Congress.*—I was not present at the Congress at Cardiff last Easter, although I had made arrangements to be there. Just at that particular time a series of unwelcome visitors from the Continent in the nature of night raiders chose to present themselves, and I felt it was my duty to remain at my post here at home. The same applied to the English Convention. I was very sorry to miss both of these gatherings.

Our 32nd Annual Convention is over and has been a great success in spite of the difficulties of travel etc., Mr. Coats was our presiding genius, and by his delightful personality has certainly secured for himself a nice little

niche in the hearts of the members who had the pleasure of meeting him. We were sorry that Mrs. Coats could not be with him, as that would just have completed the picture, another time perhaps this may be possible. We were very pleased to have Mr. Gale among us again giving us of his help

and encouragement. Altogether we had a very happy and helpful time, with lively discussions, and many varied expressions of opinion, and with it all a sense of unity and understanding.

JEAN ALLAN,

*General Secretary.*

## BURMA

I have to make a short report of the work of The Theosophical Society in Burma for the year ending 30th September, 1942. The Society continued to do useful work until the declaration of war by Japan. The Society as such has ceased to function in Burma, but I believe the members now remaining in Burma are carrying on the work.

On behalf of the members of the Society in Burma, I send you our loving and loyal greetings for all your splendid work for the cause of Theosophy and Freedom for humanity, and also to Mr. C. Jinarajadasa and Shrimati Rukmini Devi for their untiring and noble services for the cause of Theosophy and for the Great Plan.

*Membership.*—Our membership remains the same as last year, *viz.*, 112 active members. Over 60 members have now returned to India as evacuees, and are scattered throughout the country. I hope our members left there are safe and are doing well.

*Lodges.*—The number of lodges also remains the same, *viz.*, 12. The various lodges at Rangoon, Mandalay and Maymyo (including Youth Lodges) continued to do very good work as usual until the end of December last. There were regular study classes, socials, and lectures as usual. Our special thanks are due to the members who continued their work until they were compelled to evacuate.

*Annual Convention.*—The 30th Annual Convention of the T.S. in Burma

was held at Rangoon on the 16th and 17th November, 1941. After General Secretary's report, and election of officers, there was a General discussion on the work in Burma, and a vigorous programme of work for the ensuing year was drawn up. One of the resolutions was to start a Theosophical College in Rangoon at the earliest opportunity to give a better outlook to young men under the auspices of The Theosophical Society in Burma. A Theosophical University Association was immediately formed to carry out the said object and to collect funds and to start a College in June 1942. The plan had to be suspended owing to the war.

*The B. E. T. Schools.*—Our Schools continued to do good work, and there were more admissions during the year. Our members continued to do their best for the Schools. The Schools had however to be closed when the war was declared. The properties and equipment of these Schools were worth nearly Rs. 2 lakhs including the Girls' School Building which is given for use to the Trust by the T.S., for educational purposes.

*Section Land and Buildings.*—The position of our Section land remains the same as before. We have our own Lodge buildings for "Olcott Lodge, Rangoon," worth Rs. 25,000, Maymyo Lodge and Buildings, worth Rs. 5,000, Mandalay Lodge Buildings, worth Rs. 2,500 and the good library at

Rangoon worth over Rs. 20,000. Our properties in Burma are worth about Rs. 60,000. I learn from the members who last left Rangoon, that our buildings and library were all safe, and I hope they will not be lost to us, and that very soon we will be able to resume our work.

*Burma Federation of Young Theosophists.*—Our young men carried on their work excellently well, and much work was done by them for the Burma Humanitarian work. Mr. C. R. N. Swamy and Mr. P. V. Radakrishnan, and Mr. P. K. Kunhikanna deserve our thanks.

*Our Members in India.*—Our members who are now scattered in various provinces in India are making use of their presence to do a bit for T.S. Lodges in India where our members

reside. I have been able to do some work for Lodges in Patna and in Mysore City. I understand Mr. P. Venkataraman has been doing good work in Coimbatore, Mr. C. R. N. Swamy and Mr. P. V. Radakrishnan in Palghat, Mr. Anklesaria in Bandra, and Mr. Shroff in Chittagong.

We hope that ere long we shall be able to go back to Burma to renew our work for the cause of Theosophy, and spread the great Message with greater vigour. We have our own problems of reconstruction for the helping of the people so that brotherhood and happiness may reign throughout the world.

May the Peace and Blessings of the Great Ones rest on The Theosophical Society.

N. A. NAGANATHAN,  
General Secretary.

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## IRELAND

During the past year the ravages of war have mainly past Ireland by but the loss of an ever increasing range of sea-borne commodities has brought home war conditions even to neutral Southern Ireland. Shortage of coal is particularly severe and, in the Dublin area, the supply of gas is, in consequence, severely restricted and we have had to make other arrangements for heating our Lodge room, etc.

Unfortunately, there has been recently an increase in political outrages and, with the neutrality of Southern Ireland; the active participation in the war of Northern Ireland, together with the presence of large contingents of American troops in the north, we have ever increasing elements making for disharmony and friction, throughout this country we all love to call *Ireland* but which is farther from forming a unity than ever.

The work of our Lodges has been carried on steadily, our numbers having

slightly improved, our total membership being 82 as compared with 81 last year. During the past year we were joined by 3 new members, 1 member was readmitted, but 2 members died and 1 lapsed.

Owing to war-time travel restrictions by the British authorities, our representatives were precluded from attending Conventions and other activities in England, Scotland and Wales during the past year. This has added to the isolation of the whole country.

Our magazine, *Theosophy in Ireland*, continues to be appreciated by a small number of readers but the editor, Mrs. Hornidge, deserves more support from subscribers.

*The Ritual of the Mystic Star* continues to be worked regularly in Dublin and it has attracted an increasing number of the general public.

*The Theosophical Order of Service* continues active in Dublin and in Belfast, assisting the poor, whilst other

members are active in canteen work for the troops.

I wish, again, to record my indebtedness to my friend, Mr. P. Leslie Pielou, for his kind help in relieving me of a great deal of the clerical work attached to the office of General Secretary in Ireland.

The whole National Section is particularly fortunate in having such an

experienced and devoted National Treasurer as Mr. A. F. Holmes.

We believe in the ultimate triumph of the Good, the True and the Beautiful, in spite of the darkness of the immediate outlook.

T. KENNEDY,  
*General Secretary.*

## CANADA

Local and personal matters count for very little in the presence of the all-embracing War. Our work and our leisure are alike dominated by the call to arms and the noise of battle. Canada for her size has out-rivalled all other nations in her services of production, in contributing food, munitions and combatants. Whether on this account or some other reason, our new members in our present term already almost equal the total of last year. On July 1st, we numbered 307. In 1939 we had 315; next year 312; in 1941, 289, so that we have practically recovered the loss of 1941 and are likely to advance higher in the present term. Our losses were largely owing to the non-payment of dues, and some of these will be recovered. New members numbered 35. *The Candian Theosophist* was published monthly during the year, and two pamphlets were issued, reprints from its pages, one a sketch of William Q. Judge, the other "Theosophy: What It Is" being a reply to a Methodist minister's article of the same title. An important series of articles on "The Temple of the Stars" by Mrs. Maltwood, appeared in our magazine during the year.

The series of articles by R. F. Holm of Chicago, based on his notes of instructions given him by the late Jacob Bonggren, is also of considerable interest to our readers. These articles

deal with Atlanto-Aryan standards and ethics.

Articles on the War and on reconstruction and Peace afterwards, are a drug on our market. I have preferred to give the more important speeches of the great national leaders which too many people neglect to read, but which should be the subject of serious study and meditation. The latest of these is one by Henry Wallace, Vice-President of the United States. It is known that he has been a student of Theosophy. It does not lie with us to change the character of the nations. That will be done by the people who are incarnating now, and if they have resolved to take advantage of the present cosmic opportunity, all we can do is to aid and abet them. The natural leaders of men are aware, whether consciously or sub-consciously, what is afoot, and we must support their intuitions to the extent of our ability.

Our Fraternization Convention was once more a great success in spite of the limitations on travel on account of War regulations. The addresses of five young men were especially inspiring, indicating the strength of the appeal that lies in *The Secret Doctrine*, with its freedom of thought and speech.

We are still confronted with the threat of psychism. People forget that the intellectual life is a form of psychism,

and though it is a higher form, in the weak and unwary it may quickly degenerate into the lower grades of consciousness. We have an interesting debate on the matter at present; the result may be important.

A highly interesting development in the Bacon-Shakespeare discussion has been brought to our attention with the publication by Alfred Dodd of Liverpool of several books, *The Secret Shakespeare*, *The Secret History of Francis Bacon*, *The Marriage of Elizabeth Tudor*, *Shakespeare Creator of Freemasonry*. *The Secret History* rearranges the celebrated Sonnets in their proper order, which enables the reader to perceive without any puzzle or perplexity that they illustrate the story of Elizabeth's marriage to the Earl of Leicester, the birth of Bacon five months later, which rendered him ineligible to inherit the throne, a prize that was expected to fall to his brother, the Earl of Essex, whose life and conduct ill fitted him for the position. Why should we be interested in these matters? Because Bacon may prove to be the greatest man of our English-speaking era. A perusal of these books will convince the stiffest skeptic that

"proud philosophy" has many explanations to make.

Death has removed some of our best friends and workers during the year. On April 22 James Morgan Pryse died. He is familiar to many members from his photograph standing with George R. S. Mead behind Madame Blavatsky in her wheeled chair. He was a born occultist and his books, *The Message of Oannes*, *The Apocalypse Unsealed*, his translations of *Prometheus Bound* by Aeschylus and *The Adorers of Bacchus* by Euripides, should be on every student's bookshelf. His friendship with Mrs. Besant was unbroken. Another loss is that of Cyrus Field Willard, a prominent Freemason, also an octogenarian. He is mentioned in *The Key to Theosophy* as founder of the National Socialistic Societies in New England commended by Madame Blavatsky. Still another veteran in the eighties, Dr. H. N. Stokes, died on September 30. More recently still, Dr. Gottfried de Purucker, leader of The Theosophical Society with headquarters at Covina, California, passed away suddenly on September 27.

ALBERT E. S. SMYTHE,  
General Secretary.

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## ICELAND

The work proceeded in much the same way as before, and was on the whole successful. The Lodges here in Reykjavik held their weekly meetings, which were well attended, and 2 study-groups were active. One of them studied Theosophy (especially its teachings about the invisible worlds and our invisible bodies), and the other studied the main principles of metaphysics. The work of the study-groups has always been a very living one, and has attracted some outsiders, who later

have become members of The Theosophical Society in Iceland.

Last year The Society issued a book, compiled by me, named "The Song of Life" (Söngur Lifsins). It is poetry in prose.

The Annual Convention of the T.S. in Iceland was held in the Headquarters' Hall on the 27th of September, where I had the honour of being once again re-elected General Secretary. The next day, in the evening, I gave a public lecture on: "How Religions came into being."

The magazine of the Society, *Ganglers*, was issued twice as usual.

I am happy to report, that some members of our Society have this last year strengthened its financial status by big donations. As usual I gave this year some lectures on the radio of the State.

May Peace soon reign over our world, and the Light of Theosophy shine in its darkness.

GRETAR FELLS,  
*General Secretary.*

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## PORTUGAL

My report will be very short this year, for nothing important happened in our Section.

Our financial situation is balanced, but without any surplus.

The number of our members is diminished from 158 to 153.

The number of our Lodges is the same as last year, *i.e.*, seven. Some of them are stronger; only one is weak and has to be fortified, because many members were old and died and others changed residence.

Our Bulletin appeared regularly. We published in it the translation of the little book of Miss Clara Codd: *The Technic of Spiritual Life*.

We had some solemn sessions with speeches, music, etc. to celebrate the

Theosophical anniversaries, the National Convention etc.

Every month, we had a public lecture on

"The World is Getting On" by a young brother, Rui Telmo Ventura Dia.

"The Mystery of Suffering" by Mr. Felix Bermudes.

"The Supreme Ideal" by Dr. Delio Nobre Santos.

The T. O. S. continued to help some people who were stricken by the war.

We hope that Peace will come soon and that we will be able to work better during the next year.

J. S. LEFÈVRE,  
*General Secretary.*

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## WALES

*Twentieth Annual Convention—October 25 and 26, at Cardiff*—Having once again decided to hold our Annual Convention during war conditions, the arrangements were made and duly carried through without a hitch in spite of many added difficulties. Thirty-four members registered, though, as expected, few could come from 'other countries', particularly in view of the fact that it followed closely on the holding of the European Congress in Wales.

We were glad to welcome Mr. Jack Coats (who had so recently been elected as General Secretary of The Theosophical Society in England) and his wife as our distinguished visitors, and their geniality and helpfulness assured a successful Convention.

In addition to presiding, Mr. Coats gave a public lecture on 'Individual Creative Effort in Building the New World' and dealt with the urgent necessity at the present time of creative effort by every individual along all

lines leading towards the building of a new and better world on a wise and sure foundation. He also gave an inspiring talk to members on 'Theosophy—A Life to Live'.

Mrs. Coats, who took the chair for her husband, aptly fitted the occasion by quoting a schoolboy's definition of a friend 'Someone who knows you very well, but likes you just the same', which was happily reciprocated by Mr. Coats when he rose to speak. In the evening Mr. Coats also gave an interesting and helpful address to members on 'The Way of Beauty', urging that we do not become so used to ugliness that we accept it without thinking of it, but that we try to create beauty in all places and at all times.

A Social Evening was arranged by Young Theosophists, and, in spite of the fact that their Secretary (Miss Gwyneth Morgan) was unable to be present through illness, a very pleasant and entertaining programme of games, music, comedy, and dancing was carried through with marked success to the enjoyment of all who were able to be present.

Greetings to the Convention were conveyed by those present and several messages received by the General Secretary were given, though these were naturally fewer than under normal conditions. The Convention decided to send greetings to the President (Dr. Arundale) and his wife, and a cable was therefore dispatched as given in *December News and Notes*.

At the Annual Business Meeting, the reports and accounts of the General Secretary and of the National Treasurer were considered and duly adopted, with the cordial thanks of the Convention to both officers for their work. It was announced that they were both re-elected for the coming year by postal ballot, Mr. Peter Freeman as General Secretary and Councillor and Mr. R. G. Robinson as National Treasurer. Mr. C. Williams, A. C. A., was

thanked for his services and re-elected as Auditor to the Society and Secretary of The Welsh Theosophical Trust, Ltd. Messrs. Needham and Culley were re-elected as honorary Auditors to the Trust and cordially thanked for their continued service.

Cordial thanks were given to Cardiff Lodge for receiving the Convention and helping to provide the social activities and to Miss Banks, who again carried out the detailed arrangements with great efficiency and devotion.

It was generally agreed that the Convention, although small in size, was unusually successful and that it performed a useful purpose in these times of stress. In the unavoidable absence of the General Secretary, at the closing meeting, Miss Mary Jones (President of the Cardiff Lodge) closed the Convention and thanked all concerned for their help in making it a success.

*Membership.*—Since last year four members have joined, one has rejoined, and one has been transferred from England. Seven members have resigned, fourteen have been suspended, and one has been transferred to England, making 166 now on our records as Fellows in good standing.

*National Headquarters.*—Owing to the curtailment of our activities, our Hall has been used on infrequent occasions but is still available when required. All other meetings are being held in the Council Room or Library.

*General Activities.*—Many Lodges have had to suspend their public activities, but regular meetings for members and friends are still being held at Cardiff, Colwyn Bay, Rhyl, Newport, Penarth and Wrexham, and individual members are still doing what they can in other isolated places, in spite of extreme difficulties.

Cardiff Lodge in particular has had regular public lectures every Sunday, with study and meditation classes during the week, throughout the year, and

Colwyn Bay holds occasional public lectures in addition to members meetings.

*National Library.*—Under the active control of our Recorder (Miss A. Banks), the Library has continued its useful service for enquirers and readers and has made a most valuable contribution to our limited Theosophical work.

*Red Letter Days.*—Adyar Day, White Lotus Day, Founders' Day, Dr. Besant's Birthday, and St. David's Day, were duly celebrated at Headquarters and by some of the Lodges.

*The Twentieth Anniversary* of the founding of The Theosophical Society in Wales occurred on June 28, and the General Secretary wrote to each of the 44 Fellows of the Society who had been active members for the whole of this time, congratulating and thanking them for their loyal service during this period of twenty years since 1922.

*Finance.*—Once more our financial position, though satisfactory from a capital point of view, has been difficult in regard to finding the regular income, and severe measures have had to be taken to curtail all expenses, especially as so many items have increased beyond our control, and many members are not in the same position to help as in previous years. Several meetings of the National Council were held to deal with the situation, and we were fortunate to come through at the end of our financial year with a small balance in the bank, and though we had not quite met all the accounts, all pressing ones had been paid.

*General Secretary.*—After having acted in this capacity to the Theosophical

Society in Wales for the twenty years since its foundation, and for about ten years prior to this as Group Secretary, the General Secretary had intimated to the Council his intention *not* to stand again. However, no other nomination being forthcoming, and apparently no pity being shown to his many infirmities, his long, grey beard and his foot already in the grave, at the Council's request, he again consented to allow his name to go forward for nomination. At the time of writing the decision hangs in the balance until the vote of the members reveals his fate, but not having had a single vote recorded against him in the postal ballot for the last twenty years, he is most nervous of the result.

*The World Situation.*—The violent struggle of Right against Wrong, of Democracy against Autocracy, of Freedom against Slavery, continues in unabated vigour, but further encroachment on liberty appears almost at an end, and our Axis enemies, like tigers in a net, are making desperate efforts to free themselves from the ever tightening powers of the United Nations. While India, with its vast resources and its four hundred million potential allies, is left outside the free nations, success is delayed, but the end is sure, and let us trust that ways will be found for applying the principles of the Atlantic Charter to this great Nation forthwith, as an earnest of Freedom for all, and thus securing earlier success to the Allied Cause.

PETER FREEMAN,

*General Secretary.*



PRESIDENTIAL AGENCIES  
AND NON-SECTIONALIZED LODGES



## THE MOMBASA LODGE

During the year under review the Mombasa Lodge feels itself very fortunate that as arranged in the previous year the leaflets "The Work of the T.S. in India" were distributed during the Convention at Adyar 1941. These were also sent to about a hundred newspapers in India. A Gujarati translation was prepared and fifteen hundred copies thereof were circulated. Another series of leaflets, altogether 4700 were posted to various Legislative Assemblies in different National Societies. The Lodge gratefully thanks the Publicity Officer, Mrs. E. M. Lavender at Adyar for undertaking this work and entertains joyful pride for its President, Bro. P. D. Master, by whose untiring efforts and zeal this work of spreading the light of Theosophy is being carried on. In such matters he is always willing and ready to give his helping hand to

any brother. He also undertook here the distribution of those wonderful little books (1) *At the Feet of the Master*, (2) Dr. Besant's *Bhagavad-gita* and (3) *The Law of Karma* (in Gujarati).

Normally members meet every Saturday. But under the stress of war, the authorities once during the year contemplated compulsory evacuation of the whole civil population of the town and as a result all activities were brought to a standstill. Later, when propitious times returned, Brother Leadbeater's two books *The Masters and the Path* and *Text Book of Theosophy* were commenced and partly read in the weekly meetings.

H. S. PATEL,

*Hon. Secretary-Treasurer.*

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## THE KRISHNA LODGE

Once again I have the pleasure of placing before you a brief report of the activities of Krishna Lodge T.S., Zanzibar for the year ending 31st October 1942.

We had 32 members on the register when I sent you my last report. Three resigned while six new members were admitted. Thus today we have 35 active members on our register.

*Meetings.*—As usual the Lodge Meetings were held on every Friday and Sunday evenings, special classes for lady members on every Saturday and Monday evenings and Bharat Samaj Puja on every Sunday mornings. All these meetings were not only attended by members but also by many sympathisers.

*Activities.*—As usual special meetings and meditations were held on the

occasions of Vaishakh Festival, Ashadh Festival and on the birthdays of Lord Shree Krishna and other great personages.

A monthly programme for 125,000 Gayatri Jap was arranged from 15th May to 14th June, 1942.

A weekly programme of "Vishva Shanti Yagna" was arranged from 16th August and at the end of the programme, a gathering was held and a short programme of dialogues and songs was arranged.

Various Programmes of "Bhajans" and songs were also held on different occasions.

All these programmes were successful and served as instruments for propaganda.

JAYANT D. SHAH,

*Hon. Secretary.*

## CANADIAN FEDERATION

From the reports received I find that the Lodges have held regular meetings for members, and in addition have held study classes for enquirers. Three of the Lodges, Hermes, Krishna, and Wayfarers Lodge hold regular public lectures, and the others confine their activities to Lodge Work.

Krishna Lodge and North Vancouver Lodge have some members who take an active interest in the work of the T.O.S. I regret that it has not so far been possible to interest the members of the other Lodges in this work, though circulars have been sent out in the hope that some members might become interested.

During the period of the President's campaign for study of the problems for Post War Reconstruction the Lodges devoted some time to this activity, and I heard from all the Lodges that a special meeting was devoted to this activity during Adyar Convention Week. In addition the Bulletins on Reconstruction were sent on to each Lodge for its assistance in this work; and to further stimulate interest I sent out a series of sixteen bi-monthly articles dealing with various aspects of the Problems of Reconstruction. These articles were sent to the Lodges of the Canadian Section as well.

I regret that I have to report that Capital City Lodge has been disbanded due to the wish of the majority of the members to join the Edmonton Lodge of the Canadian Section which has again become active.

Last Fall, in September I paid a visit to all the Lodges and groups of the Canadian Federation, giving a talk to the members and two public lectures at each point. As our Lodges are so very widely scattered it is a difficult matter to get any outside speakers to assist them with their public lecture work. However this trip did some good, and I feel that it helped to weld the Federation into a more unified whole.

During the course of the year I have had some correspondence with Mr. Smythe with the idea of ultimately paving the way to a re-uniting of Theosophical Activities in Canada. This is a work which I hope to be able to continue this Fall as I plan to visit some of the Section Lodges as well as the Federation Lodges.

Two of the Lodges, Krishna and Hermes elected new Presidents and our good wishes go to them, and to the retiring presidents who have served in this capacity for many years.

J. T. S. MORRIS,  
*Secretary-Treasurer.*

## EUROPEAN FEDERATION

There is comparatively little to report for the year 1942 as far as the activities of the European Federation are concerned. The work on the Continent has more or less come to a complete standstill. Only Sweden, Portugal and Switzerland are able to continue their activities. We remain of course in contact with all our workers everywhere as far as present circumstances allow. The work in the four sections

of the British Isles is also carried on splendidly.

The General Secretary made a six weeks' tour of Northern Ireland and Eire, where he visited practically all the Lodges and met most of the members. He also visited Scotland and different parts of England.

In October 1941 he went to Adyar at the invitation of the President, together with Mr. Kruisheer, where the

work of the European Federation in the immediate future was fully discussed and most valuable contacts made. After a stay of five months in India, including a visit to Benares and Bombay and other important towns, he returned at the beginning of August to London.

Mr. Kruisheer will go first to South Africa and probably Rhodesia, as Presidential Agent, before returning to the United Kingdom.

In his Watch-Tower Notes of July last, the President outlined the work which The Theosophical Society will have to do as soon as hostilities cease, for which full preparation will now have to be made.

This marks the beginning of a new epoch. We look eagerly forward to the time when a new revitalized Theosophical Society in Europe will be able to make its contribution, in the outer world together with leading men and women, in the great move forward towards a better world order.

This Annual Report would not be complete without specially mentioning the fine spirit and devotion of all the members everywhere and especially those who are in occupied countries and are bearing up so nobly in these difficult times.

J. E. VAN DISSEL,  
*General Secretary.*



THE ADYAR LIBRARY  
AND OTHER ACTIVITIES



# THE ADYAR LIBRARY STAFF

1941—1942

<i>Director :</i>	G. Srinivasa Murti, B.A., B.L., M.B., C.M., Vaidyaratna.
<i>Joint Director and Curator for Western Section :</i>	Bhikshu Arya Asanga.
<i>Curator for Eastern Section :</i>	Dr. C. Kunhan Raja, M.A., D. Phil. (Oxon.)
<i>Librarian :</i>	Gertrude Watkin.
<i>Special Editor—Tibetan and Chinese :</i>	Pandit N. Aiyaswami Sastri.
<i>Research Assistants :</i>	A. N. Krishna Aiyangar, M.A., L.T. K. Madhava Krishna Sarma, M.O.L. (On other duty). H. G. Narahari, M.A. (Acting).
<i>Senior Assistant, Eastern Section doing duty as Research Assistant—MSS. Cataloguing Section :</i>	K. Madhava Krishna Sarma, M.O.L.
<i>Pandits :</i>	V. Narayanaswami Sastri. K. Ramachandra Sarma. N. Ramachandra Bhatt.
<i>Pandit-Scribe :</i>	T. C. Ponnuswami.
<i>Attendants :</i>	T. S. Balakrishnan. K. Jambulingam. K. T. Venkatarama Sarma. T. P. Arunachalam. (Resigned, 16-7-42) G. L. Sriramulu. G. Rajabather. C. S. Panchapakesan. (Till 1-3-42.) S. Krishnamurthy (from 6-2-42 to 17-3-42). K. K. Gajapathi (from 10-3-42.) A. T. Gajapathi Doss (from 10-6-42.) S. Rajasekharan (from 10-3-42.)

## BRAHMAVIDYĀ

<i>Editor :</i>	Dr. C. Kunhan Raja, M.A., D. Phil. (Oxon.)
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## THE ADYAR LIBRARY

## ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1941-1942

## I

*Staff.*—During the year under report I have continued as Director with Bhikshu Arya Asanga as Jt. Director and Curator for the Western Section and Prof. C. Kunhan Raja, M.A., D. Phil. (Oxon.) as Curator for the Eastern Section. Miss Gertrude Watkin continues to render valuable services as Librarian. During her absence from Madras for eight weeks, Mr. A. N. Krishna Aiyangar acted as Librarian.

*Special Editors.*—In a special article in the *Brahmaṇḍa* for December 1941 we have recorded with regret the irreparable loss to the Library caused by the passing of Pandit S. Subrahmanya Sastriar, the great and eminent scholar proficient in many branches of Sanskrit learning. Pandit Sastriar had already carried to a successful conclusion the preparation of the press copy of the whole of the *Saṅgītaratnākara*, and the *Rāgavibodha* and had passed the proofs of the *Uṣāṇiruddha*. The Library is now completing these works as edited by the late Pandit.

Pandit N. Aiyaswami Sastri continues to carry on his research work in Tibetan and Chinese Studies. The results of his labours are being serially published in the Library Bulletin.

## EASTERN SECTION

Mr. Madhava Krishna Sarma was mainly engaged in the work of cataloguing the MSS. preparation of the press copy and the completion of the first volume of the Descriptive Catalogue of Sanskrit MSS. in the Library. Already 25 forms of proof had been passed. During the current year the remaining 27 forms of the Descriptive Catalogue were passed for printing. A comparative statement of his work is shown

under Annexure I along with corresponding figures for three years previous as well.

With a view to continue the preparation and publication of the Descriptive Catalogue, it has been decided to assign the Kāvya section to Mr. H. G. Narahari, Research Assistant, who is also engaged in the preparation of a Catalogue of Printed Books in the Adyar Library for the Western Section. A statement of his work is appended in Annexure II.

Pandit V. Narayanaswami Sastri, the Senior Pandit continues to carry on the work of registration of books, preparation of card indexes, selection of books for binding, working references for the office, preparation and cancellation of loanslips for MSS., preparation of lists of MSS. for restoration and copying and other related topics. A comparative tabular statement of his work for a continuous period of four years is appended under Annexure III.

The main work of the Pandit Mr. K. Ramachandra Sarma is the preparation, under guidance, of press copies of proposed publications, correction of proofs, copying of MSS. needed for the Library and such other duties as are assigned to him from time to time. Since the passing away of Pandit Subrahmanya Sastri, he was deputed to assist Mr. Madhava Krishna Sarma in the examination of the MSS. for the preparation of the Descriptive Catalogue of Sanskrit MSS. Annexure IV contains a tabular statement of the work of this Pandit with corresponding figures for a period of four years.

Mr. Ramachandra Bhatt has been steadily copying MSS. for the Library, as the additional Pandit Scribe. During the year under report he copied twenty MSS. of which 15 were for restoring the injured MSS. in the Library, two newly copied for the Library and

three MSS. were transcribed for being supplied to other Libraries or scholars.

## II

*Publications.*—Our publication activities are very much handicapped by the prevalent abnormal war-conditions and acute shortage of paper. Nevertheless the following publications were issued during the year :

1. *Catalogue of the Adyar Library*, Western Section, Part I—prepared under the direction of Bhikshu Arya Asanga, Jt. Director and Curator, Western Section, Adyar Library.

2. *Ālambanaparīkṣā and Vṛtti* by Dīnnāga with English translation, Tibetan text etc. by Pandit N. Aiyaswami Sastri, Tirupati.

3. *Some Concepts of Alanikāra Sāstra* by V. Raghavan, M.A., Ph.D., University of Madras.

4. *Vedāntaparībhāṣā*—with English translation and Notes by Prof. S. S. Suryanarayana Sastri, M.A., B.Sc. (Oxon.), Bar-at-Law, Reader, Head of the Department of Philosophy, University of Madras.

5. *The Adyar Library Bulletin*, Vol. V, part 4 and Vol. VI, parts 1, 2 and 3.

The following works are in progress through the *Bulletin* and independently.

1. *Āśvalāyanagr̥hya-Sūtra*—With Devasvāmi Bhāṣya—Edited by Swami Ravi Tirtha.

2. *Āśvalāyanagr̥hya-Sūtra* (Bhāṣya of Devasvāmi). Translated into English by A. N. Krishna Aiyangar, M.A., L.T., Adyar Library.

3. *Jīvanandanam of Ānandarāya-makhi* with a commentary by Vaidyaratna Pandit M. Duraiswami Aiyangar. Edited by Vaidyaratna G. Srinivasa Murti, B.A., B.L., M.B. & C.M. and Vaidyaratna Pandit M. Duraiswami Aiyangar.

4. *Vaiṣṇava Upaniṣads*—Translated into English by T. R. Srinivasa Aiyangar, B.A., L.T. and Dr. Srinivasa Murti, Hon. Director, Adyar Library.

5. *Usāṇiruddha of Rāma Pāṇivāda*. Edited by Pandit S. Subrahmanya Sastri, F.T.S. and Prof. C. Kunhan Raja, M.A., D. Phil. (Oxon.).

6. *Nyāyakusumāñjali of Udayanācārya*—Translated into English by Swami Ravi Tirtha.

7. *The Āpastambasmṛti*—Edited by A. N. Krishna Aiyangar, M.A., L.T., Adyar Library.

8. *The Acyutarāyābhīyudayam of Rājanātha Diṇḍima*—Sargas 7 to 12—by A. N. Krishna Aiyangar, M.A., L.T., Adyar Library.

9. *A Descriptive Catalogue* of the Sanskrit Manuscripts in the Adyar Library by K. Madhava Krishna Sarma, M.O.L., under the direction of Prof. C. Kunhan Raja, M.A., D. Phil. (Oxon.), Vol. I—Vedic.

10. *S'rī Pāñcarātra Rakṣā* of S'rī Vedānta Desika—Edited by Vaidyaratna Pandit M. Duraiswami Aiyangar and Vedanta Siromani T. Venugopalacharya; with an Introduction in English by G. Srinivasa Murti, Hon. Director, Adyar Library.

11. *Catalogue of the Adyar Library*, Western Section, Part 2, prepared under the direction of Bhikshu Arya Asanga, Jt. Director and Curator, Western Section.

12. *Caturdasalakṣaṇī* of Gadādhara with three commentaries—Edited by Pandit N. Santanam Aiyar. Vol. I.

13. *Spinozian Wisdom or Natural Religion*, by James Arther.

14. *The Philosophy of Viśiṣṭādvaita* by P. N. Srinivasacharya, M.A., Principal and Professor of Philosophy, (Retd.) Pachaiyappa's College, Madras.

The publication of special articles has now been continued as a feature of the *Bulletin*. Since writing the last report, the Superintendent for Epigraphy, Madras has permitted, as a special case, Mr. A. N. Krishna Aiyangar to borrow the original impressions of inscriptions for his work and to utilise them for his papers. For this our

thanks are due to Sri Rao Bahadur C. R. Krishnama Charlu, the Superintendent for South Indian Epigraphy, Madras.

### III

#### WESTERN SECTION

The first part of the catalogue for this section was issued during 1940-41 and a great portion of the second part has already passed through the press. It is expected to appear in the course of the first quarter of the next official year. The third part has also been proceeding apace along with a separate volume for the books in languages other than English. Mr. Narahari has been working for the English portion of the catalogue under the direction of Bhikshu Arya Asanga the Jt. Director and Curator, Western Section.

*Books and MSS.*—IV The Library has received fairly large additions during this period specially for the Western Section where 342 books and 165 pamphlets have been added. In the Eastern Section 57 books were purchased; 88 were presented; 31 works were received in exchange, the total coming up to 178 volumes. Nineteen MSS. were restored. The donors to the Western Section were the following: to whom I tender my grateful thanks:

Dr. G. S. Arundale, 24; C. Jinarajadasa, 57; Professor Rao Bahadur K. V. Rangaswami Aiyangar, 82; K. J. B. Wadia, 26; The Theosophist, 59; The Theosophical Publishing House, 12, 19 Volumes and 14 pamphlets during 1940-41; Mrs. M. Neela, 11; General Secretary, T.S., England, P. K. Gode, each 9; Department of Archaeology Travancore, 7; Miss Veale, 6; Dr. Kewal Motwani, Sri Rohit Mehta, Mr.

J. L. Davidge, each 4; Mr. and Mrs. Chase, Indian Science Congress, Calcutta, University of Illinois, U. S. A., each 3; Bhikku Arya Asanga, Mrs. Peterson, Library of Congress, Washington, Mr. Walter Owen, Sri Mohini Devi, New York Public Library, N. A. Nagathan, General Secretary, T. S. for Burma, Mrs. Grey, The Conscience, K. Madhava Krishna Sarma, each 2; Sri A. N. Krishna Aiyangar, Mr. G. J. Rannest, Sri A. Ranganatha Mudaliyar, Annamalai University, Miss C. Gale, Dr. Bhagwan Das, Suddha Dharma Office, Sri J. M. Somasundaram, Mr. D. W. Burn, Sri K. Basavaraj Urs, Mr. S. M. Fossil, Mr. Duncan Greenlees, Sri K. Srinivasa Aiyangar, Universitat, Basel, Theosophical World University, Curzon Museum, Muttra, The Museum, Allahabad, Ananta Lodge, Trivandrum, Mr. E. Garcial Carillo, Sri H.G. Narahari, Mrs. Huidekoper, Sri G. R. Venkataraman, Institute of International Education, each 1; Miscellaneous 11.

Due to acute shortage of paper, the usual practice of printing details of the above under Annexure VI had to be given up in the present report. A list of the MSS. acquired and copied for the Library is, however, given under Annexure V.

*Use of the Library.*—The tabular statement appended below gives figures under each head for a consecutive period of five years from 1937-38. The decrease in the number of visitors is mainly due to the partial evacuation of the city of Madras during the greater part of the year under report. Nevertheless the number of books borrowed has increased. As a result of war-time restriction relating to loan of MSS. the number of MSS. loaned has decreased.

	1937-38	1938-39	1939-40	1940-41	1941-42
Visitors	... 7,629	12,118	15,067	11,640	8,350
Books Borrowed	... 2,899	3,223	2,828	2,427	2,525
„ consulted	... 3,344	5,756	9,836	10,788	9,762
MSS. borrowed	...	48	34	46	24
„ consulted	...	597	731	2,060	1,927

	1937-38	1938-39	1939-40	1940-41	1941-42
Magazines presented or bought ...	1,533	2,881	2,196	1,693	1,468
Books " " ...	1,229	956	700	995	342
Pamphlets " " ...			950	275	179

The number of journals received in the Reading Room during the year amounted to 1,679; our special thanks are due to Miss Palmer who continues to send to the Reading Room her copy of the *Hindu*, *The Kings Hall News Letter* and *The Headway*.

*Indexing.*—The indexing of all the books in the Main Room and of a part of the reference books and Journals in the Reading Room has been completed. Many voluntary helpers have helped us in this work—especially Miss Amery, the Misses Veale and Madame Spruittenberg Dwars. To all these I beg to tender my grateful thanks as also to Señor A. Tavera who has been working at the Spanish Section of the Library.

We continue to maintain our relationship with Universities and other learned bodies both in India and outside. Lending of MSS. to places outside India is stopped for the present, but our assistance to Indian scholars and research workers at Universities and other research centres continue to be conducted in accordance with rules framed for the purpose.

## VI

### SAFE STORAGE OF MSS.

Due to the abnormal conditions that prevailed in April 1942 arrangements for shifting the most valuable MSS. and printed books of the Library had to be made.

## VII

*Exchanges.*—I take this opportunity of thanking all our exchanges who continue to send their publications and receive ours. The three classes of exchanges mentioned in page 6 of the report for last year continue to be maintained.

## VIII

The Adyar Library was represented as usual at the Indian Philosophy Congress, The Indian History Congress and the All India Oriental Conference by Dr. C. Kunhan Raja, Mr. A. N. Krishna Aiyangar and Dr. G. Srinivasa Murti respectively.

## IX

*Our Needs.*—These are at present twofold and I have to report what I already stated in page 7 of the report for the previous year. To be brief they are:

1. A new building for the better accommodation of books, MSS. and Members of the Staff.

2. Greater facilities for research on an international basis of mutual understanding and good will.

War cannot last for all time. Surely peace must come and our needs have to await the return of settled peaceful conditions.

## X

*Acknowledgments.*—I tender with the greatest pleasure my grateful thanks to all my colleagues in the Library who have carried on the work with pleasure and enthusiasm. I am particularly thankful to Bhikshu Arya Asanga, the Jt. Director and Curator, Western Section, Dr. C. Kunhan Raja, Miss Watkin, Madame Spruittenberg and other voluntary helpers. I also record my thanks to our Honorary Editors Professor Rao Bahadur K. V. Rangaswami Aiyangar, Vaidyaratna Pandit M. Duraiswami Aiyangar, Pandit N. Aiyaswami Sastri and Sri T. R. Srinivasa Aiyangar for their continued interest in the work for

the Library and the services they are rendering to the Library. To the institutions and Governments which continue to present their publications to the Library I am particularly grateful.

A list of the donors to the Eastern section is included under Annexure VI.

G. SRINIVASA MURTI,  
*Honorary Director.*

## STATISTICAL ABSTRACTS OF WORK IN THE EASTERN SECTION

### ANNEXURE I

*Statistical abstract of work done by*

SRI K. MADHAVA KRISHNA SARMA

	1938-39	1939-40	1940-41	1941-42
No. of MSS. examined ...	253	225	733	557
No. of MSS. re-examined ...	...	200	305	233
No. of forms of proof compared and corrected ...	...	8	107	150
No. of notes published in the Bulletin ...	3	8	15	7
No. of notes prepared for the press ...	...	190	617	...
No. of papers published outside ...	...	...	...	16

### ANNEXURE II

SRI H. G. NARAHARI

Preparation and Publication of Part II (pp. 291-669) of the Catalogue of the W. Section.

Literary Contributions—No. of papers published in the Bulletin ...	...	...	...	5
Literary Contributions—No. of papers published outside ...	...	...	...	8
From May to September 1942—Descriptive Catalogue Work—No. of MSS. ...	...	...	...	74

### ANNEXURE III

PANDIT NARAYANASWAMI SASTRI

	1938-39	1939-40	1940-41	1941-42
Printed books Catalogued ...	...	510	464	227
Cards Indexed ...	...	2,020	1,520	1,350
Labels prepared ...	106	3,236	1,232	2,088
Index cards cancelled ...	...	1,020	...	...
References for office ...	50	25	20	25
Loan slips prepared ...	...	...	65	60
Do. Cancelled ...	...	...	35	40
Granthas copied ...	13,925	7,086	2,786	550
Granthas compared ...	14,905	595	1,816	1,045

	1938-39	1939-40	1940-41	1941-42
Palm-leaf MSS. listed	... 106	289	46	...
Do. registered	... ..	289	375	...
Paper MSS. listed and registered	... ..	...	43	1
Do. transcripts	... ..	...	68	19
Proof corrected—No. of forms	... ..	...	10	35
Books prepared for Binding	... ..	...	348	1,044
Granthas rechecked	... ..	...	2,639	43,234
Preparation of estimates for transcription	... ..	...	...	20
Slips arranged Alphabetically	... ..	...	...	604
Stock taking—No. of MSS. checked	... ..	...	...	14,249
Do. No. of Books checked	... ..	...	...	7,209

## ANNEXURE IV

PANDIT K. RAMACHANDRA SARMA

Granthas copied	... 21,700	22,000	...	...
" compared	... 26,000	32,000	...	...
Proof corrected—No. of forms	... ..	60	143	176
No. of forms prepared	... ..	...	25	45
No. of MSS. examined for cataloguing work	... ..	...	380	295

## ANNEXURE V

## MANUSCRIPTS

Acyutarāyābhyudaya (Sargas 7 to 12) copied from the Manuscripts of the Tanjore Library	...	T.
Āpastambasmṛti. (Press copy)	...	"
Kṛṣṇābhyudaya. Restored from the Adyar Library. No. XXII. L. 8	...	"
Kṛṣṇābhyudayavivṛti. (Gopikānanda) Restored from the Adyar Library. No. XXII. L. 8	...	"
Kraturatnamālā. (Sāṅkhyāyanasūtrapaddhati) Restored from the Adyar Library. No. XL, B. 19	...	"
Dipas'ikhā. Copied from the palmleaf Manuscript obtained through Dr. C. Kunhan Raja, Curator, Eastern Section	...	"
Paryāyas'abdaratnam. Restored from the Adyar Library. No. XXVIII. G. 6	...	"
Bhāttadipikāprabhāvali. Vth chapter. Restored from the Adyar Library. No. IX. G. 55	...	"
Bhāttadipikāprabhāvali. VIIth chapter. Restored from the Adyar Library. No. IX. G. 56	...	"
Bhāttadipikāprabhāvali VIIIth chapter. Restored from the Adyar Library. No. IX. G. 57	...	"
Bhāttadipikāprabhāvali Xth chapter. Restored from the Adyar Library. No. XL. C. 1 <sup>5</sup>	...	"
Bhāttadipikāprabhāvali XIIth chapter. Restored from the Adyar Library. No. IX. G. 58	...	"
Mahāvākya'rthadaṛpaṇam. Restored from the Adyar Library. No. XXX. I. 5	...	"

Lakṣmīkāntas'ikṣā. Restored from the Adyar Library. No. XL. A. 81 ...	T
Viśvāmitrakalpa. Restored from the Adyar Library. No. XXVII. G. 1 ...	"
Vṛttaratnāvalivyākhyā. Copied from the T.M.S.S.M. Library of Tanjore. MSS. No. 5361 ...	"
Vedāntasāravayākhyā. (Brahmabodhini) Restored from the Adyar Library. No. XXIX. M. 21 ...	"
S'abdalingārthacandrikā. With the commentaries (Dṛṣṭāntasiddhāñ-jana and S'arad) Restored from the Adyar Library. No. XX. K. 41 ...	"
S'ivasūtravārtikam, or Īśvarapratyabhijñāsūtravārtikam. Restored from the Adyar Library. No. XIX. I. 34 ...	"
S'ribhāṣyam ...	"

## ANNEXURE VI

## DONORS OF BOOKS TO THE EASTERN SECTION

- Dr. Arundale, G. S., President, The T.S., Adyar.  
 Sri Chinnaswami Sastri, A. (Mahāmahopādhyāya), Hindu University, Benares City.  
 Srimati Dharmambal, Mrs. Rajaram Rao.  
 Sri Jinarajadasa, C.  
 The Manager, T.P.H., Adyar.  
 Sri Nagagopala Rao, Governorpet, Bezwada.  
 „ Narayanan, V., M.A., M.L., 11, Marescate Road, Alwarpet, Madras.  
 „ Ramachandra Shenoy, M., Zamindar, Manjeshwar P.O., South Canara Dt.  
 „ Rangaswami Aiyangar, K. V., Vasumati Vilas, Mylapore, Madras.  
 „ Srinivasa Aiyangar, K., 98, Lloyd Road, Cathedral P.O., Madras.  
 The Vaidikasamsodhanamandala, Poona.  
 Sri Wadia, K. J. B., of Bombay.

## THE OLCOTT HARIJAN FREE SCHOOLS

I have the honour to submit the following report of the Olcott Harijan Free Schools for the year 1942.

*The Schools.*—The Olcott Harijan Free Schools are at present three in number, the Olcott Memorial School with a roll 408 boys and 142 girls and a staff of 18 teachers, the Olcott Kup-pam School for the fisherfolk children with a strength of 23 boys and 25 girls and two teachers, and Mrs. Hilda Wood's Free Night School at Damodarapuram with 35 pupils and two teachers. There is a slight fall in the strength of all the Schools due to the economic and other strain here as all the world over.

This year, our Schools were closed, on the express communique from the Government, on the 14th of April, which was about three weeks earlier than the normal closing date for our summer vacation. But they were reopened on the 8th June, one week earlier than the usual date of reopening after the vacation, thus in all about two weeks of working days being lost. This scare had its effect on our Schools also. Though we have recovered most of our attendance, we have not yet been able to get back our old normal figures.

As mentioned in last year's report, the work of the Night School is becoming more and more difficult. Most of the school-age children in that village are attending the Olcott Memorial School. A number of the adults have already passed through the five standards. Many of them have joined the A.R.P. and war services, and those remaining, who do not know reading or writing, find it difficult after their day's work to attend the School regularly and punctually. Also it has become practically impossible to conform to the very rigid rules and regulations imposed by the departmental authorities on the Night Schools, in the matter of attendance, work, syllabus of studies to be followed,

etc. So the Board of Managers decided to withdraw that School from Government control from the 1st of November and to work it, independent of Government recognition and aid, as a Socio-Educational Institution in the service and wellbeing of the whole village. The work has now been planned as suited to the present requirements of the youth of the village, and it is hoped that this School will in due course become the real centre of the Civic life of the locality.

The work of the fisherfolk School also has been very much disturbed by the changing conditions of the life of the villagers who are much affected by the frequent military manœuvres round about the village and the restrictions imposed from time to time in their fishing occupation.

*Accommodation.*—No improvements in the accommodation have been made during the period under report. As the Deputy Inspectors have remarked, the accommodation in all the three Schools is adequate, well-lighted and well-ventilated, and the Schools are kept clean. But provision of more accommodation for the Olcott Memorial School would be of great advantage, as it has now only the absolutely minimum School-place for its present strength.

*Education.*—The Schools try earnestly to keep ever before them the ideal of our President-Founder, Col. Olcott, the ideal of training the children so to live as to gain a reverential respect for oneself and for all. The work is based on the Principles of Education as given by our President-Mother, Dr. Besant, and our President, Dr. Arundale.

The education of the "whole boy" (by "boy" I mean both boys and girls) is the aspiration of the teachers, who are making earnest efforts to promote development of all aspects of the boy's life.

School work always starts with prayer, in which all the children take part with a cheerful and reverential spirit. The personal cleanliness programme, which is the first activity in the day, and the physical culture programme take care of the physical education of the students. A small dispensary is run in the School to treat minor ailments and is in charge of the Scouts. All ailments of our children and staff are attended to at the Theosophical Society's Dispensary. The poorer pupils—an average of about 80 to 100 per day—are provided with midday tiffin, which is becoming a greater necessity at the present moment, as a large number of children come to the School without adequate food, and are not able to stand the strain of the day's work and so sometimes faint or fall down on account of weakness.

A variety of manual occupations is provided to suit the varying aptitudes of the pupils. The pupils take an important part in the administration of the various School activities, in which committees of the students help to train them to become useful citizens. They are also trained in village service through periodical programmes of rural work. Our special thanks are due to the Adyar Baby Welcome Centre and the Theosophical Society's Dispensary which are of very great help to us in looking after the physical wellbeing of our children.

A few extracts from the remarks of the Deputy-Inspector of Schools, after his annual inspection of the Olcott Memorial School in March last, will speak for themselves :

"Accommodation is adequate, well lighted and well ventilated. Equipment is good and teachers have made a good number of teaching aids in the course of the year. All the registers are maintained in order, are up-to-date and neat . . . Enrolments of girls and scheduled class pupils are very satisfactory . . . Attention should be paid to the defects pointed out in the several classes.

"Music is well taught in the School—a good variety of handicrafts and pre-vocational training have been introduced and they receive good attention. Excursions are conducted regularly. Games and physical training are well conducted.

"This is one of the best Schools in the Range, well organised and well staffed by sincere teachers and a capable Head Master, who with the co-operation and assistance of the staff has achieved a high level of efficiency and a good School tone and discipline—The staff and the pupils are well trained in A.R.P. practice—There are 160 members in the Scout Group. They have been rendering voluntary social service during festivals etc.—The Junior Red Cross has 132 members and is functioning regularly. The students' Literary Association and Union Committees are other commendable features of the School. . . ."

In the Government Public Examination for the eighth Standard pupils held in April last, 14 passed successfully out of the 19 candidates who appeared from our School. This result is, I understand, the best in this Range.

A Cub Pack was started in the Olcott Kuppam School at the beginning of this year and is meeting regularly. The Rover crew of the Night School was reorganised some time ago and has been working regularly. The Rovers have taken to their crew activities in all seriousness and mean to be of real service and help to themselves, and to their village. A few years ago the Rovers of the Night School were responsible for preparing the road, about two furlongs long, which leads to the village from the main road. The present Rovers have undertaken to repair and keep that road in good condition. I earnestly hope their enthusiasm will be sustained and that they will be really useful to the village. The Olcott Cub Pack won the Krishna-swamy Ayyar's rolling cup in the

inter-pack competitions organised by the Madras District Hindustan Scout Association in March 1942.

During the year the Schools celebrated the Days of their benefactors—Col. Olcott, Mr. Schwarz, Dr. Annie Besant, and Dr. Arundale with great rejoicing and enthusiasm. Besides these they observed the great Puja Days of Sri Rama Navami, Sri Krishna Jayanti, Sri Vinayaka and Saraswati Pujas and St. Francis Day and The Theosophical Society Foundation Day. These are days of great moment to our Schools, being special occasions for offering our reverence and gratitude, and also of inspiration and joy to our children.

Our School had the rare privilege during this year of conducting a training course in Lezim Exercises in the month of July, at the special request of the Inspector-General of Prisons, for the Physical Training Instructors of the Certified and Borstal Schools in the Madras Presidency, who were specially deputed by the Government for the purpose. We have no doubt the course was useful and helpful to them.

Thus care and attention are given to the training of the boy's body, mind and character, and also of his hand as a means of livelihood in his later life. He is trained in the art of self-discipline and self-government through Scout, Students' Union, Boys' Committee and Junior Red Cross Organisations. He is made to feel that the Olcott School is *his* School, that he is a responsible member of our big Olcott Family, and that on him rest the joy and wellbeing of both.

*Founder's Day.*—The Olcott School celebrated the Founder's Day this year by inaugurating the Montessori Method in the School. On that occasion it was our great good fortune to have our revered and much loved Dr. Montessori to preside over the opening ceremony. She said in the course of her speech :

"This inauguration ceremony of today is not only a pleasure, it is an

event in my life. I have known the School and visited it. I regard it with love and admiration. Blessed be those who founded it. Blessed be they who remember the children who are abandoned by society. The children who are abandoned and alone remind me of certain districts in South Africa which were arid, like deserts, and covered with stones. These stones were at first thought to be useless but later were discovered to be diamonds. At first it was thought that the diamonds were but small stones and but few in number—very rare. But it was found that they were large stones and many in number. The spiritual lights in adults are rare and small, whereas in children they are inestimable in quality and very numerous.

"Blessed be they who have collected these children.

"They who founded this School placed it in the hands of those who were predestined to take the first step. Because the leader of the School is a spiritual teacher who understands the soul of the child, he has been called by the Forces above to bring light to the School, and the teachers have been inspired by him, being themselves sensitive souls. I take this opportunity to thank all, Headmaster and Teachers. In the past they invited me here. Their affection and kindness will never be forgotten in the life of Mr. Montessori and myself. But today is a great occasion, for today it is not only my person but my work which enters the School, and this is my great joy. May this be a sign, a token, for you that a happier epoch is about to begin.

"May God bless this second step to give it success.

"Here is my material displayed with love, but it is not alone, for in front of it are lights."

(All the teachers and visitors had lighted small candles from a larger one and placed them on the low platform

in front of the Montessori material which was there displayed.)

"In order to use the materials you have to pass it through light. Every teacher before using it must light his own candle in his own spirit. This also must be understood, that light must come from the children. It is only the children who can give warmth to that which has become cold; it is only the children who can give light in the darkness, the light which can solve the problems of today. The candles represent the living children. They also represent the link in the social relationship which must exist between the children and the teachers."

We are very thankful to Dr. Montessori for this inspiring address and we will cherish very much this message which will always be a beacon light for us whenever we feel weak and are in the dark. May I humbly add to this—"Blessed be the children of God who gather here, and blessed be they who bless them with their love, encouragement and benefaction."

*Finance.*—The Schools offer their most sincere and heartfelt gratitude to all the large-hearted and sympathetic friends who amidst their own heavy responsibilities have supported us and shown the magnanimity of their hearts for this cause of love and sacrifice. But for them, our work, a very humble offering as it is to our Founder and his great successors, would not be what it is today. We, the children and the staff of these Schools, pray that these institutions may grow to be a fitting tribute to all the love and help shower-

ed on them by our generous friends. Many schemes of improvements involving financial commitments have all been postponed for the post-war period. The following are the urgent needs during the ensuing year.

1. *Our Annual Deficit.*—The expenses of these Schools for 1943 may be budgeted to Rs. 13,000/- of which about Rs. 6,000/- may be expected as grants-in-aid from the Government, and another sum of Rs. 1,500/- by way of interest on the endowment. For the balance of Rs. 5,500/- the Board of Managers entirely depend on the generous support of their kind and sympathetic friends.

2. Construction of proper sanitary arrangements for the Schools.

I offer here my most loyal and loving homage to our President Dr. Arundale, and my very grateful thanks and regards to all the members of the Board of Managers who have always been very kind and shown great courtesy to me throughout. I take this opportunity to express our special thanks to our two great friends, Mrs. Clarence Gasque and Mr. H. Frei, who have been very generously supporting our Schools and have always evinced keen interest in the life and work of our Institutions.

In conclusion we are sure that by the grace of the Great Powers of Love and Their representatives and channels, we will be able to carry on our work to the best of our capacities in Their Name and to the Glory of Their Service.

M. KRISHNAN,  
*Correspondent.*

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT OF  
FOR THE YEAR ENDING

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209	210	211	212	213	214	215	216	217	218	219	220	221	222	223	224	225	226	227	228	229	230	231	232	233	234	235	236	237	238	239	240	241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248	249	250	251	252	253	254	255	256	257	258	259	260	261	262	263	264	265	266	267	268	269	270	271	272	273	274	275	276	277	278	279	280	281	282	283	284	285	286	287	288	289	290	291	292	293	294	295	296	297	298	299	300	301	302	303	304	305	306	307	308	309	310	311	312	313	314	315	316	317	318	319	320	321	322	323	324	325	326	327	328	329	330	331	332	333	334	335	336	337	338	339	340	341	342	343	344	345	346	347	348	349	350	351	352	353	354	355	356	357	358	359	360	361	362	363	364	365	366	367	368	369	370	371	372	373	374	375	376	377	378	379	380	381	382	383	384	385	386	387	388	389	390	391	392	393	394	395	396	397	398	399	400	401	402	403	404	405	406	407	408	409	410	411	412	413	414	415	416	417	418	419	420	421	422	423	424	425	426	427	428	429	430	431	432	433	434	435	436	437	438	439	440	441	442	443	444	445	446	447	448	449	450	451	452	453	454	455	456	457	458	459
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INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT OF  
FOR THE YEAR ENDING

[illegible]



BALANCE-SHEET OF THE OLCOTT  
FOR THE YEAR ENDING

[illegible]

ADYAR

30-7-1942

ARYA ASANGA.

*Hony. Secretary-Treasurer.*

## HARIJAN FREE SCHOOLS, ADYAR

31st MARCH 1942

PROPERTY AND ASSETS				Rs.	A.	P.
<i>Immovable Property :</i>				Rs. A. P.		
As per last Balance-sheet	...	...	...	4,844	0	0
Add Additions during the year	...	...	...	2,254	12	11
				7,098	12	11
Less Depreciation written off	...	...	...	449	0	0
					6,649	12 11
<i>Furniture and Equipment :</i>						
As per last Balance-sheet	...	...	...	1,238	2	7
Add Additions during the year	...	...	...	321	10	5
				1,559	13	0
Less Depreciation written off	...	...	...	128	14	7
					1,430	14 5
<i>Investments :</i>						
3½% 1947-50 Govt. of India Loan F. V. Rs. 6,000	...	...	...	6,000	0	0
3½% 1842-43 Govt. of India Loan F. V. Rs. 200	...	...	...	198	0	0
3½% 1900-01 Govt. of India Loan F. V. Rs. 2,500	...	...	...	2,475	0	0
3% 1952 Madras Govt. Loan F. V. Rs. 29,600	...	...	...	29,407	3	0
Madras Co-operative Central Land Mortgage Bank Ltd., Debentures F. V. Rs. 11,700	...	...	...	11,699	0	0
					49,779	3 0
<i>Evacuation Advances to Staff :</i>						
Olcott Memorial School	...	...	...	388	0	0
Olcott Kuppam School	...	...	...	35	0	0
					423	0 0
<i>Advance to the Correspondent :</i>						
Imprest Cash	...	...	...	50	0	0
Pupils' Books and Stationery a/c	...	...	...	127	2	0
					177	2 0
<i>Cash and other Balances :</i>						
Cash on hand	...	...	...	331	14	6
With the Imperial Bank of India, Madras on current Account	...	...	...	1,236	3	8
With the Madras Provincial Co-operative Bank, Ltd., on Prudential Deposit Account	...	...	...	644	4	0
					2,212	6 2
					60,672	6 6

Examined and found correct.

(Sd.) V. SOUNDARARAJAN., B.A., G.D.A., R.A.,

Registered Accountant and Auditor.

THE OLCOTT MEMORIAL  
STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE

EXPENDITURE						Rs.	A.	P.
To Staff Salaries ...	...	...	...	...	...	7,392	1	10
„ Teachers' Provident Fund	...	...	...	...	...	139	13	9
„ Rents and Taxes	...	...	...	...	...	145	3	0
„ Food Charges	...	...	...	...	...	445	0	9
„ Repairs and Renewals	...	...	...	...	...	353	3	6
„ Furniture purchased	...	...	...	...	...	21	12	0
„ Repairs to Furniture	...	...	...	...	...	79	7	4
„ Contingencies	...	...	...	...	...	71	3	0
„ Medical Expense	...	...	...	...	...	50	0	0
„ Pupils' Books, Stationery	...	...	...	...	...	106	6	0
„ School Stationery	...	...	...	...	...	22	13	0
„ Library Books	...	...	...	...	...	38	11	5
„ Class Books ...	...	...	...	...	...	21	15	4
„ Teaching equipment	...	...	...	...	...	195	3	0
„ Gardening ...	...	...	...	...	...	11	2	6
„ Scout Equipment	...	...	...	...	...	46	12	6
„ Water Charges	...	...	...	...	...	22	13	3
„ Travelling and Conveyance	...	...	...	...	...	79	10	6
„ Handicraft Materials	...	...	...	...	...	39	0	11
„ do. Equipment	...	...	...	...	...	35	0	0
„ Acquisition of Building and ground site	...	...	...	...	...	1,166	11	3
„ Construction of Compound Wall and Improvements	...	...	...	...	...	569	3	9
„ Evacuation Advance to staff	...	...	...	...	...	388	0	0
„ Advance for Pupils' Books and Stationery	...	...	...	...	...	127	2	0
„ Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	513	4	6
						12,081	11	1



# DAMODARAPURAM NIGHT SCHOOL AND RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

EXPENDITURE						Rs.	A.	P.
<i>To Damodarapuram Night School :</i>								
Staff Salaries	...	...	...	...	...	333	0	0
Contingencies	...	...	...	...	...	19	10	0
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	18	3	0
Pupils Books and Stationery	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	6
Repairs to sheds	...	...	...	...	...	159	6	6
<i>„ Olcott Kuppm Day School :</i>								
Staff Salaries	...	...	...	...	...	467	0	6
Provident Fund of Teachers	...	...	...	...	...	2	8	0
Evacuation Advance to staff	...	...	...	...	...	35	0	0
Contingencies	...	...	...	...	...	24	1	4
Stationery	...	...	...	...	...	3	14	0
Equipment	...	...	...	...	...	9	8	0
Shed Construction	...	...	...	...	...	518	13	11
Furniture	...	...	...	...	...	21	8	0
Pupils Books and Stationery	...	...	...	...	...	0	15	0
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	27	13	6
„ Scholarships	...	...	...	...	...	144	8	0
„ Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	71	11	0
						1.861	13	3





## COMPLEMENTARY ACTIVITIES



## THE BESANT THEOSOPHICAL SCHOOL, ADYAR, MADRAS

ANNUAL REPORT, 1942

*General.*—Our last report was submitted during a period immediately following a crisis for the country as well as for the school. The alarms of April and May 1942 had barely subsided when we re-opened the school on June 26th with a sadly reduced strength. The situation was indeed very depressing. From an average strength of 180 students during the previous year our numbers had come down to about 70. We were the recipients of many touching letters from the parents of our students, asserting their desire to send their sons and daughters back to us and bewailing, at the same time, the fact that Madras seemed to be a very unsafe place in which to have a school. The students whom pressure of circumstances forced to leave us also wrote how sorry they were to be away from the school and announced their determination to come back here as soon as they were permitted. These letters were very gratifying to us as testimonials of the affection that our students have for the school and of the confidence of the parents in us. Our prospects seemed very gloomy indeed when our Director, Rukmini Devi, announced her determination to continue with the work whatever the difficulties were. Under her inspiration all the teachers set to work with a will. Very few left Adyar during the summer vacation of 1942 but stayed here organising a scheme of A.R.P. for the villages near the school. Teachers also put in intensive work producing teaching materials according to the directions given by Dr. Montessori and Signor Montessori.

The School re-opened on June 26th and on the 27th we celebrated our Foundation Day. All teachers brought to their work a high enthusiasm with the result that now at the end of 9½ months we can say how in spite of all difficulties

we have been able to establish and stabilise our educational ideals far more than we had expected.

Our initial advantages are very great. We have ideal surroundings and The Theosophical Society, with its great message of brotherhood and goodwill to all life, is always an inspiration to us. We share also in the international atmosphere of The Society. Some of our students and teachers come from countries other than India. This gives us a feeling of kinship with, and understanding of, other countries which we consider a valuable factor in our educational life. The great President of the Society and our Founder, Dr. Arundale, is always at our side with help and advice. He gives us a direct contact with the educational ideals and principles of Dr. Besant and her call comes down to us through him that it is no true education that is not education for service, that it is no true education that is not education for citizenship, that it is no true education that does not give an inner harmony to the individual.

In February 1942, Dr. Maria Montessori and Signor Montessori left Madras to live, for a time, at Kodaikanal. Till they actually went away, the work in the school was being personally directed by them. When they left, they gave teachers full instructions with regard to the preparation of further teaching materials. The teachers were also required to send Signor Montessori regular weekly reports of the work being done in their classes. We have been in constant touch with them during their much regretted absence. Their presence in the school and the illumination that they brought to every aspect of education was a most inspiring factor in our life. We miss both the Doctressa and Signor Montessori very much but we are grateful to

them for the interest they take in us and for the ready advice and instruction that comes to us from them always. We are happy to announce that they will be with us again early in September to continue and complete the work they have started.

*Education of the Physical Body.*—According to the principles of education laid down by Dr. Besant we pay full attention to the education of the physical body. We train our students in regular habits of daily life. Life in school is practically lived in the open air, the food provided in the hostel wholesome and well-balanced though simple, and plenty of provision is made for games and exercises. The result has been that the health of the students is excellent, and except for stray cases of cold and influenza we have not had any illness of a serious kind in the hostel. Even the few cases of cold and influenza during the year were when students returned to the school after the summer vacation bringing with them the germs of infection. Many of the girls and some of the boys have dance lessons in Kalakshetra during the afternoons, which are much enjoyed by those who participate in them, and give them all the exercise they need and beauty and grace of movement as well. Normally, organised games have formed a very important part of our daily programme. This year we have had to curtail the variety of games played owing to the lack of numbers. We have to thank the authorities of the Adyar Recreation Club for their help and co-operation and for the use they allowed us to make of their grounds and materials.

*Training of the Emotions and Cultural Education.*—The right education of the emotions comes in for equal attention. In the world today, education for right citizenship is of the utmost importance. The situation prevailing at present only shows what effect the lack of real education and the

wrong, or absence of, training of the emotions have upon the youth of a country. This is at the same time a proof of what right education and right training of the emotions can also do. If children can be so trained that when they grow up they live and die for wrong ideals, they can also be trained to live, and if need be, die for right ones.

The first ingredient in the right training of the emotions as we envisage it in this school is the eradication of fear. Punishment of no kind is allowed. When pupils come to us, we find, very often, that they are either nervous of the teacher, or are afraid to own up to faults that have been committed. Even in actual curricular study we find that sometimes students who are really quite bright do not do well because it has been dinned into them that they are stupid. Through intimacy and friendliness we try to remove from the minds of the young people all complexes due to fear. In this we have been quite successful and children who came to us with the reputation of being naughty and obstinate have proved to be quite charming and amenable. Many who have been dubbed stupid have turned out to be bright and in some cases brilliant. Those who are occasionally prone to utter falsehoods become quite unafraid to tell the truth. All these are accomplishments that we are very proud of.

Training of the emotions is also given through artistic education and through the attunement of the personality to the spirit of beauty. It is remarkable how children respond to this spirit and how great a refinement of the emotions shows as a result. This refinement comes with the appreciation of true art equally as with the training in any of the art. It is the abiding principle of Rukmini Devi that the mere imparting of information can lead at the best only to a fine system of instruction, and that all education in order to have true significance must

have a cultural basis. Our aim in the school has been to help everyone to appreciate true art and beauty, and to give everybody who has artistic gifts all chances to develop his or her capacity to the utmost. In this aspect of our work also we have been successful and many students have shown great talent in the field of the arts. In the recent exhibition of arts and crafts conducted by the Madras Teachers' Guild our school was awarded a cup, coming first among schools with an award of twelve honours certificates, five merit certificates and a special honours certificate for the entire schools for wood-work.

A special feature of musical study has been the introduction of musical appreciation classes in which, through the hearing of good music, through instruction in singing, and through talks on musical topics, we have sought to evoke in our pupils a genuine love and appreciation for good music. Musical taste in India is rapidly becoming vitiated and these days the majority of people like only the cheap songs that the cinemas and similar entertainments provide. Many students, when they first come to us, like this kind of music best but after living here for some time their musical taste begins to improve and they begin to like only the best classical music. The general musical taste among the students has improved and many are able even to recognise Ragas either when sung in the Alapana or the Ragas and Talas of the songs that may be sung. Through the radio and gramophone we also hear the best in North Indian and European music thus enabling us to contact the best music of India and of other countries.

Another special feature has been the series of Art Evenings arranged by us in collaboration with students of Kalakshetra and under the general direction of Rukmini Devi. These were entertainments of a musical and dramatic nature

which included songs, dance items, mimes, dramatic sketches, recitations, etc. The specialty of the items presented were that they all had some connection with the actual activity of the students in their classes and developed in quite a spontaneous fashion out for their class work. These Art Evenings were very successful and were much enjoyed by all. Under Rukmini Devi's direction also, some of our students and teachers have taken part in radio programmes and other artistic activities.

One of the most important impulses to the right training of the emotions is given by basing the entire life of the school upon the family spirit, the teachers and pupils living together as one family. Any visitor who comes to the school is at once impressed by the friendly atmosphere that prevails, and the good fellowship that exists, between all its members. Citizenship is realised as an ever-widening circle of rights and duties and training is being given from the lowest classes up to the highest in such aspects of citizenship as immediately affect the pupil at each stage. In the hostels great insistence is laid upon the rights and duties of each individual. Training is given in all aspects of household duties. The idea prevails among many that it is demeaning to engage in what is ordinarily termed manual labour. Here, we stress that all honest labour is ennobling instead of demeaning. This idea is instilled into the minds of the young by practice as well as precept, and from the Headmaster to the student everybody performs the household tasks that are allotted to each one. Thus after a period of life in the school pupils come to realise that no task however small is undignified, and that self-reliance is one of the foremost of virtues. Much stress is also laid upon the importance of good manners and the necessity for the students to make easy and friendly contacts with those whom they may meet.

Students who have completed their courses in this school continue to prosper in their chosen walks of life. Those who have taken up university courses have been very successful in their colleges and in their university examinations. Many have been recipients of prizes in university and college competitions and examinations. But more than these we treasure the opinions that are expressed about our students by the professors in the institutions to which they go and which show us that the education for citizenship and good breeding which we give in this school is bearing fruit before our very eyes.

We are especially fortunate in being able to work together with Kalakshetra. Among many other advantages this also enables our students to avail themselves of very special training in many of the arts such as dance, music—vocal and instrumental, dramatic art, etc. Our time tables and those of Kalakshetra are so arranged that no dislocation of pupils' work is caused by his having to attend classes in one or the other of these institutions.

*Education of the Mind.*—As mentioned earlier, during the entire summer vacation of 1942 much new Montessori material was prepared and the work for the new year arranged and organised with precision. The results obtained have been of a most encouraging nature. Every student receives individual attention from the teacher and every subject is learnt with absorbing interest. Every student learns to be responsible for his own work, with the teacher always at his side to help where help becomes necessary. Each class and grade has been equipped with its own teaching materials and library. One of our chief difficulties has been the lack of what we consider suitable reading material. Ordinarily, the misconception is harboured that the child has to be given small doses of knowledge, and that the depth of a subject and its relation to the unity of life is something that can

be comprehended by him only at a much later stage. Actually, as Dr. Montessori has pointed out and demonstrated, the child is interested in this very depth and sweep of life and in the precision of knowledge. So, in each class library we have little booklets prepared by ourselves, either by putting together cuttings from suitable literature, or by copying out very beautiful and authentic statements from great authorities, often, of course, put into language suitable for the different grades for which the booklets are intended. Some of these are exhibited along with the rest of our teaching material. In all languages the pupils are encouraged in every form of self-expression. Good poems and fine stories have been written, the latter indeed originating from every section of the school, and these have been published in the various issues of our magazine, and some have also been exhibited. We are hoping to do very much more work along these lines next year, especially with regard to the preparation of suitable reading material for our students. We try, as far as possible, to link up the study of one subject with the study of others so that the acquisition of knowledge becomes one correlative unity. Charts have been exhibited showing how the study both of Indian and English History has been linked up with the study of the various languages and also with Geography. The study of Geography has been linked up with instruction in Palaeontology and Biology. Materials for all these will be seen in our exhibition rooms. Much mathematical material has also been prepared and through this it has been possible to engender in the students a real interest in what very much often becomes to them a difficult and tiresome subject to master. Visitors to the school are impressed by the lack of that system of cramming which is an important factor in education as we ordinarily see it. Our scheme of work is

so prepared that we are able to do away with cramming and the student instead of being spoon-fed becomes an independent, creative entity able to learn and understand without being crammed. Our many activities do not interfere with curricular studies in any way.

*Religious Education.*—The spirit of religion must animate all true education. Without that sense of dedication which is fundamentally the religious spirit, the development of the personality becomes very arid. Dr. Besant always considered religious education as of the greatest importance, and in all the institutions that were conducted under her guidance religious education was one of the most important parts of their programme. It was due to this factor that in those institutions were trained many who were very fine examples of true Indian culture, who were religious in the best sense of the word; religious with fire and with a wise toleration and understanding. This aspect of education forms a fundamental part of the life in our school also. It has been our aim to educate each student in the true light of his or her own faith, at the same time showing that all religions are of one Brotherhood enshrining the same truths, and that the great Founders of each religion belong not only to the faiths that bear their name but to the entire world, to humanity. We have celebrated, during the year, the great festivals of all the religions represented in the school. On the whole 15 Hindu, 1 Parsi, 1 Jain, 3 Jewish, 1 Buddhist, 7 Christian, 1 Mohammadan and 1 Sikh Festivals have been celebrated.

The training for these pujas and other celebrations have also come in as part of class work. The Slokas and chanting in Sanskrit and Tamil necessary for the pujas have been learned by the students in their Sanskrit and Tamil classes. The result is that they are all able to take part in the worship in-

telligently and are able to perform the pujas themselves.

Under Rukmini Devi's direction we prepared a list of the greatest people of all countries of the world in all walks of life that have lived, and also wrote out short biographical notes of them. Wherever we could get authenticated birthdays or, failing that, dates of important events in their life we fixed these dates as days dedicated to them. In the case of those for whom no such dates could be obtained we fixed other days of the year. Thus practically every working day in the year has been dedicated to some great personage, while in the mornings, when the entire school meets for the common assembly, one or another of the teachers has talked to the students of the personage to whom the day is dedicated. We have also sought to carry this spirit into the teaching of such subjects as history and language, and we have tried our best to bring our students into living contact with that spirit of greatness which arises from the religious spirit understood in its widest sense. We also have talks on religious subjects through which the students learn the fundamental truths and traditions of their faith. The Hindu students, for example, know of the great epics and stories of their race and have been given a good knowledge of the teachings of their religion. The same has also been done in the case of boys and girls of other faiths.

So, we try to make education in the school a complete unity by blending these four fundamental aspects of physical, emotional, intellectual and spiritual development. We have by no means been able yet to realise to the full our aim and purpose in the conduct of the school. But whatever we have been able to achieve convinces us that the right beginning has been made. We feel that it is only when we are able to achieve a perfect harmony of this four-fold scheme that

a true system of education can be established.

*Scouting.*—Our Vasanta Scout Group has done excellent work during the year. We cannot be sufficiently grateful to our Group Leader, Miss Lillias M. Gale, who conducted and supervised the activities of the Group with much enthusiasm and energy. She has really been responsible for the high pitch of efficiency which our Boy and Girl Scouts Troops have attained. Unfortunately for us she had to leave a short time ago in order to take up work elsewhere in connection with the war. We are very thankful to her for all her affectionate solicitude for the Group and for the fine way in which she has conducted its activities during this year and in the past. We hope that soon we shall have her again though she has left with us others well-trained by her to carry out the work. We have also to thank Sri P. G. Ramakrishna and Sri G. Swaminathan—the latter an old student of this school—for the help they gave us with the Cub section of our Group. Sri Ramakrishna had to leave us owing to the pressure of other work and Sri Swaminathan because he has been selected for a Commission in His Majesty's Forces. Our Scout work has been good and on the Annual Day Rally of the Hindustan Scout Association held at the Y.M.C.A. grounds on Sunday the 24th of January, many members of all the Sections of our Group were recipients of various merit certificates for inter-group displays. During the same month of January, Miss Gale made what she called a special proficiency drive, and I am glad to note that we came second in the list of proficiency badge holders in the whole of the Madras District, the winners of the first rank obtaining 38 proficiency badges and we, 37. Apart from these activities of what one may term the more formal aspects of Scouting a drive has also been made in the school for the intensification of the Scout spirit as we

have encouraged all to put into practice those great ideals of service, brotherhood and self-reliance for which Scouting stands.

*Our Magazine.*—This year we brought out only two editions of our school magazine, *Vasanta*. The contributions contained in both these issues are of a very high order. The magazine is conducted entirely by its student editors, a few teachers helping them in a purely advisory capacity. But the editors have taken such interest in their work that contributions have been plentiful and good. Many of these are samples of original work done by the students in their classes. The editors of the magazine also brought out a Souvenir on the occasion of the birthday of Rukmini Devi. This was printed, and the entire work done on it, from the lay out to the writing and editing of the articles, was the work of the students and the editors. Copies of the Souvenir are on exhibition and the quality of the work can be seen and judged by those that visit the exhibition. Some of the articles in these productions of ours have been re-printed in other journals also. The two student editors, C. P. Subramanian and S. Vajara, deserve much praise for the enthusiasm and efficiency with which they have done their work.

*Air Raid Protection.*—Our school has a number of teachers and some students trained as A.R.P. Wardens. Many other students are holders of St. John's Ambulance Certificates and others still have been trained in other aspects of A.R.P. work such as fire fighting. The school possesses good shelters and everyone, students and servants included, knows exactly what to do in case the very remote contingency of a raid happens.

*Our Needs.*—Many friends of ours have been very kind to the school during the year as they always are. We receive a steady stream of gifts from Dr. Arundale and Rukmini Devi—books, valuable journals, various things

of interest to young people and, last but not least, stamps from every part of the world, which are pounced upon the moment they come, by our stamp collectors. Miss Sarah Palmer of The Theosophical Society, Adyar, is a very old and valued friend of ours. She is a veteran educator and, therefore, has an intimate knowledge of things that are useful in a school and are interesting to children. She sends us many articles and books that are read and re-read. One of her gifts this year that has been specially appreciated is the three volumes of Arthur Mee's 1,000 Heroes. Mrs. A. L. Huidekoper is another friend and she gave us this year a gift of about 300 potted plants, many of them being fine specimens of crotons and palms. Mrs. Neat Gray is another veritable Kamadhenu of gifts. To all these and many others who have been so generous in their help, appreciation and sympathy we are deeply grateful.

Our needs are indeed very great. Year after year Dr. Arundale and Rukmini Devi have had to collect money for the day to day running of the school. This is something that they should not have to do. We need an endowment fund which will free us from the anxiety and necessity of making a year to year collection. Contributions from friends will be most gratefully welcome. We need our own grounds and buildings and for these funds are necessary. We shall be grateful for gifts of books to add to our library, for articles of furniture, for scientific instruments and apparatus and any other articles which will be either of interest to the student or of use in teaching. We also would like parents to take advantage of the educational facilities that obtain in this school and to send their children here for education and right training.

*Conclusion.*—In conclusion, we would like to thank all who are gathered here today in token of your sympathy and encouragement for the work we are

doing. Sympathy and encouragement are indeed necessary, for without the constant advance of true education, peace and goodwill will never be born into the world except in the minds and hearts of a few individuals. Yet peace is the birthright of every citizen, and goodwill a virtue that should adorn every person. There was no aspect of national life in India to which Dr. Besant did not contribute magnificently. But of all the various avenues of activity that she engaged in, Indian education had ever a special place in her heart. She had a deep and tender love for the young, and she was the first to emphasise in modern India the supreme place that education must occupy in the life of a country. To the last day of her life the cause of the child, the citizen to be, held her vital interest, and her most generous and loving help went out to every educational institution with which she was connected and even to those with which she was not. In our school, established as a living memorial to her who was the founder of national education in this country, we try to put into practice her educational ideals and can bear testimony that these ideals alone can prove to be the foundation of a true educational theory and practice. She was the very embodiment of the virtue of true citizenship, and we, who are proud to bear her name, reverently and gratefully place all our labours at her feet and pray for her blessings to enable us to be a home of training for strong and wise citizens of our country.

#### EXTRACTS FROM LETTERS

1. I got him (my son) admitted in the Adyar School with the full knowledge that he will avail himself of the training that is given there to make him come out as a 'man'.
2. My children consider your School as The School and their School.

3. I write to offer the cordial thanks of our staff and students for the very great kindness shown to them when they visited the School on Monday.

4. We are extremely thankful to you for the facilities given to the Teachers to visit your school.

5. We all know that your institution is doing very valuable educational work. I know it has been steadily making all sorts of experiments that it possibly can to make education a success.

I would like to have for our guidance any special methods, equipment . . . that you are using to make the teaching of mathematics successful.

6. I remember with joy my visit to your Institution and always wish it every success.

#### EXTRACTS FROM THE INSPECTION REPORTS OF 1942 AND 1941

##### 1942

1. Good arrangements have been made for the boarding and lodging of the residents.

2. The Headmaster has so organized the work that a spirit of willing cooperation among the members of the staff and between them and the pupils is noticeable in all matters connected with the school. . . .

The pupils are kept under good discipline and trained in various extra curricular activities which give scope to them to develop originality and self-reliance.

As during last year the middle school forms and the preparatory classes follow the Montessori System of instruction. A large amount of attractive concrete material has been prepared by the staff and the pupils were found to take interest in their school work.

##### 1941

The general atmosphere of the school is elevating to those who work in it. The pupils and the staff work in a spirit of mutual co-operation and the pupils all of them appeared cheerful and happy to be at the school.

#### STAFF

1. Sri K. Sankara Menon, M.A.,  
*Headmaster.*
2. Sri N. Jagannadha Rao, B.A., L.T.,  
*Bursar.*
3. Sri S. Krishnaratnam, B.Sc., L.T.
4. Shrimati K. C. Seetha, B.A., L.T.
5. Sri V. S. Ramachandra Murti,  
M.A., B.Ed.
6. Shrimati M. Gouri Bai, B.A.
7. Sri P. S. Krishnaswami,  
*B.T., Montessori Diploma.*
8. Miss E. F. Pinchin, M.R.S.T.,  
*Montessori Diploma.*
9. Sri M. Subramanyam,  
*Montessori Diploma.*
10. Srimati K. S. Bhagirathi,  
*Sec. Trained.*
11. Shrimati R. Lakshmi, S.S.L.C.,  
*Montessori Diploma.*
12. Sri S. Venkatachala Sastri,  
*Vidwan and Siromani.*
13. Vidwan Sri P. R. Rajagopal Iyer,  
*Tamil Pandit.*
14. Sri K. S. Parameswaram,  
*Manual Instructor.*
15. Sri K. N. Madhav Warriar,  
*Artist.*
16. Sri K. N. Nilakanta Iyer,  
*Sangeetha Vidwan.*
17. Dr. D. Padmasani, L.I.M.,  
*House-master and Resident Doctor.*
18. Miss Norma Makey.
19. Sri K. Nilakantan, *Librarian.*

K. SANKARA MENON,  
*Headmaster.*

## THE ORDER OF THE ROUND TABLE, INDIA

I am glad to be able to report that in spite of the disturbed conditions in the country and the many distractions before the youths, the Round Table had fairly successful year with increased membership. Our Table in Rangoon was directly affected by the Japanese occupation of Burma. I am glad to say that the Leading Knight and two members of the Rangoon Table have come to India safely and are now taking active part in the work of the Round Table in Bombay. One active Young Theosophist who managed to escape from Singapore, and who was at Adyar and Bombay for some time, expressing a great desire to work for the Round Table and to form new Tables where she might go, was admitted into our Order, and at a subsequent meeting made a Knight. Within India proper the War has not affected the work of our Order, though the political agitation, the closing of Schools and martial law at one place had interfered with the regularity of the monthly meetings.

At the beginning of the year there were 16 Tables with a total membership of 275. The Siddharta Table of Rangoon is gone for the present, but a new Table was started at Hyderabad, Sind. There has been a definite increase in membership during the year.

Last December during the Convention there was a big and successful meeting of our Order when our Senior Knight, Srimati Rukmini Devi, and Knight of Honour, Knight Raja gave short and inspiring addresses copies of which were sent to the Leading Knights and the members. Because of the unsettled conditions I could not go on tours, but I kept myself in touch with all the Tables and the Knights by a regular correspondence, and by sending them monthly letters. There has been an insistent demand for new ceremonies and other activities. I hope it will be

possible to publish soon a collection of some of the beautiful ceremonies that have been worked in other countries. I do also hope that each Table will, besides performing the ceremonies beautifully, also undertake some practical work useful to the people in the neighbourhood. I would like in this connection to make an earnest appeal to Secretaries of T.S. Federations to organize meetings of the Round Table during the Annual sessions of the Federations, and to try and make the Order known atleast among the younger people in the families of the members. A more organized attempt should also be made wherever there are Theosophical Schools to bring the Order of the Round Table to the notice, and enlist the support of the pupils of the Theosophical Schools.

May our Order grow from more to more in number, strength and usefulness! May its members be inspired to continually "Live Pure, Speak True, Right Wrong and Follow the King"! And may it continue to be a more and more efficient channel for the outpouring of the Wisdom and Strength, the Love and Compassion of the KING!

TEHMINA K. WADIA,  
*Chief Knight for India.*

SUMMARIES OF REPORTS FROM THE  
DIFFERENT TABLES IN INDIA

1. *Adyar* has 65 members of whom 40 to 45 attend the meetings which are held regularly *every week*. During the year 8 were admitted as Pages. At the meetings, besides the usual ceremonies, often short talks are given. Important Theosophical days and other festivals are celebrated by the members. The Table is divided into groups each of which is in charge of a Knight or a Senior Companion.

2. *Ahmedabad* has 24 members including 5 Knights. There were 4 new admissions, and three Companions were made Knights. Monthly meetings are held, but early in the year for want of a suitable place meetings could not be held 6 meetings were held at one of which the Chief Knight was present. A special meeting was held to celebrate Besant Week. After the meetings, members play Ras. They also take part in the Mystic Star Ritual and the Bharata Samaj Pooja.

3. *Baroda* has now only 3 members. The Table was active till April when some members left the city and it was difficult to arrange regular meetings.

4. *Bhavnagar* has 25 members including 7 Knights. Attendance at meetings is usually small. Three meetings were held in 5 months. Besides performing ceremonies, short addresses are also delivered.

*Bombay* has three Tables. Important occasions like the Foundation Day of the Order, Besant Commemoration Day etc. were celebrated together by all the Tables. Special meetings were held during the Self-Dedication Week organized at the Theosophical Colony, Juhu.

5. *Maitreya Round Table, Bombay*, has 31 members, but monthly attendance was not large. There were 11 meetings. One was admitted and one was promoted as Knight. The monthly Letters from the Chief Knight were read, ceremonies were regularly gone through, and occasionally short talks were given.

6. *Jaimini Round Table, Dadar*, has 13 members most of whom left Bombay. Two ceremonial meetings

and some informal meetings were held at which instructive talks were given by the Leading Knight.

7. *Osiris Round Table, Juhu*, has 17 members, including 4 new admissions, 3 transfers from Burma, and 2 rejoining. Till April meetings were irregular, after that the Table has been quite active. Members were helpful in organizing the Self-Dedication Week, and they took part in the Mystic Star Ritual, Bharat Samaj Pooja and Community singing. Five Special meetings were held at one of which, the Foundation Day, Knight Friend (Jamshed Nusserwanji) officiated and gave a very illuminating address.

8. *Hyderabad (Sind) Round Table* was formed during the year as a result of the efforts of Knight M.P. Dubash. Because of Martial law meetings could not be held regularly. There were 6 meetings. Foundation Day, Animal Welfare Day, 70th Birthday of Dr. Cousins were celebrated. Lectures on religious subjects were arranged. Feeding of birds is a special work undertaken by the members.

9. *Table Besant, Karachi*, has 15 members. Regular monthly meetings could not be held. A Joint meeting of all Tables was held on Foundation Day. The Children gave special item on White Lotus Day. Scrap Collecting is the special work of some members.

10. *Poona, Ashok Round Table* has 14 members. There were 2 new admissions, and 3 were promoted as Companions. 13 meetings were held. Knights Subramaniam of Adyar and Gokhale of Benares visited the Table.

Reports have not been received from the Tables at Ankleshwar, Benares, Karachi (Sirius), Sholapur and Surat.

## LIST OF ROUND TABLES IN INDIA

1. ADYAR, "VASANTA": Mrs. Shri-devi Mehta, The Theosophical Society, Adyar.

2. AHMEDABAD: Miss Indumati Mehta, 28 Pritam Nagar, Ahmedabad, 4.

3. ANKLESHWAR, "SHRI KRISHNA": Mr. R. D. Champaneria, Mewada Falia, Ankleshwar.

4. BARODA, "BESANT": Mr. R. D. Hora, Ahmedabadi Pole, Baroda.

5. BENARES, "VASANT": Dr. R. V. Phansalkar, The Theosophical Society, Benares.

6. BHAVNAGAR: Mrs. Jayakumari Dani, Amrut Kunj, Krishnanagar Plot, Bhavnagar.

7. BOMBAY, "MAITREYA": Mrs. K. D. Machhi, Blavatsky Lodge, French Bridge, Bombay, 7.

8. DADAR, "JAIMINI": Mr. L. B.

Raje, Khanke Bldg. 4, Near Municipal Park, Dadar, Bombay.

9. JUHU, "OSIRIS": Mr. Homi M. Shroff, Theosophical Colony, Juhu, Bombay.

10. KARACHI, "JINARAJADASA": (Knights' Table) Mr. Jamshed Nusserwanji, Machhimiani Road, Karachi.

11. KARACHI, "BESANT": Mrs. Mayna Advani, 63 Britto Rd., Bunder Road Extension, Karachi.

12. KARACHI, "SIRIUS":

13. HYDERABAD, (Sind): Mrs. G. Kirpalani c/o Mr. Valiram Aimal, Advocate, Hyderabad, Sind.

14. POONA, "ASHOK": Miss Malati Bhadbhade, 18 Ganeshwadi, Poona 4.

15. SURAT, "BESANT": Mr. Satvasukh V. Hora, Havadia, Chakla.

16. SHOLAPUR: Mrs. M E. Parekh. c/o Nagarwala & Sons.

## KALAKSHETRA, ADYAR

## A REVIEW OF WORK: 1941—1942

The year under review may be said to be a landmark in the history of Kalakshetra, as it marks a period when its several activities have commenced to take definite forms. In spite of war and its repercussions on the normal course of everyday life, Kalakshetra has been able to achieve a great deal during the year because of the fact that the activities were all of a planned nature. The year is remarkable not only for the several successful events held, but chiefly because of the fact that there has been established a close contact between the pupils studying in Kalakshetra, the artists-staff, the members of Kalakshetra and the public, as the several public functions held were of such a nature as to facilitate such close contact, so that Kalakshetra is not merely an art institution intended exclusively for artists or art-pupils, and those interested in the art, but an institution that is indispensable for the everyday cultural life of a nation.

*Our Distinguished Visitors.*—During the period under review Kalakshetra has had the privilege of visits from several distinguished persons, whose appreciative remarks about our work have been great encouragement to us. On January 29th last, the Hon. Lady Hope with her daughter paid an unofficial visit to our centre when she went round the several departments of work including the weaving establishment. She graciously inspected an exhibition of arts and crafts, arranged in the Music Studio by pupils and staff of Kalakshetra and of The Besant Theosophical School. She also graciously witnessed a short Bharata-Natya performance by Shrimati Radha in the dance Studio, and evinced great interest in all that was shown to her.

Another distinguished visitor to Kalakshetra during the year was the Rt.

Hon. V. S. Srinivasa Sastriar, who presided over a special function to inaugurate our new academic year in July last. On this occasion Shrimati Rukmini Devi presented and explained to the distinguished gathering her new scheme of studies and work for Kalakshetra which she had evolved as a result of intensive planning and extensive research done during the preceding summer holidays. There were also on this occasion a much appreciated Bharata-Natya performance by one of our pupils, Shrimati A. Sarada; a short music concert by our music-teacher, Vidwan Kalidas Nilakanta Iyer; and a Veena concert by Shrimati Sankari Ammal of Karaikudi.

A noteworthy occasion during the year was the presentation of pupils and staff of Kalakshetra and of the Besant Theosophical School to His Highness the Maharajah of Bikaner, when he was here last on a private visit to Adyar. The pupils and staff gathered in the drawing room of the temporary residence of His Highness in Adyar, and after greeting him Shrimati Radha and Shrimati Sarada gave some items of Bharata Natya, which were greatly appreciated by him. We are deeply grateful to His Highness for the great encouragement he has shown to us and for his generous gift to Kalakshetra on this occasion.

Early in the year, the outstanding painter, Mr. Svetoslav Roerich, visited Kalakshetra and was present at an exhibition of his paintings along with other masterpieces of Indian art in the Pavlova theatre, organized by Prof. J. H. Cousins, one of the vice-presidents of Kalakshetra. This exhibition was well patronized and appreciatively spoken of by several delegates to the International Convention of The Theosophical Society, who had assembled in Adyar, and also by the public of

Madras, to whom it was open for over a week. At the same time, the pupils and staff of the Besant Theosophical School and Kalakshetra organized an exhibition of arts and crafts, all made by them, and this attracted a large number of visitors for over a week.

*An "Arangetral" Function.*—Mr. T.R. Venkatrama Sastry, C.I.E. and Mr. T. K. Chidambaranatha Mudaliar, the great tamil scholar, were the guests of honour at a special function held in our Adyar Open-air Theatre on 1st February last which marked the completion of Shrimati Radha's course of study of Bharata Natya in Kalakshetra. On this occasion she was presented with a specially-designed and suitably-worded diploma. It was a very happy and harmonious gathering.

*Planned Work.*—This year has been comparatively a very active one, full of events and achievements in spite of several handicaps due to the developing war situation and the depletion of strength in pupils, staff-artists, and helpers at the centre. This increased activity was possible because of the fact that the long summer vacation was utilized by Shrimati Rukmini Devi to plan well ahead the work for the new year. As a result of extensive research work done during these months in the field of artistic and cultural achievements of India in particular and of the world in general, she developed a new scheme of teaching in Kalakshetra, which, although it could not be applied in its entirety during this year, has however been experimented upon with very encouraging results so far. New and natural methods of teaching the subjects and of inculcating in the young people admiration and reverence for greatness are the results of much extensive research work done during the summer months by Rukmini Devi and her colleagues. The birthdays or other significant days connected with the great of every nationality and culture and their respective contribution to the

cultural advancement of the world, are remembered in appropriate manner both in Kalakshetra and in the Besant Theosophical School, two institutions working in close co-operation. In this manner greatness is constantly before the minds of young people who learn to look at history and the achievements of great people in the past, who have worked for the cultural and spiritual advancement of the world, in a spirit of reverence and gratitude.

*Practical Training.*—Special opportunities are provided to pupils in Kalakshetra for the practical expression of what they learn in the course of their study, by informal demonstrations at what have come to be called "Art evenings". Two such "Art evenings" were held in the Pavlova Theatre during the last session and they were much enjoyed by both the young pupil-artists and those who witnessed the performances. Such informal art evenings not only prove very entertaining to the parents and visitors, but they provide to the pupils themselves great joy of creative self-expression, which they themselves very much appreciate.

*The Essential Background of Our Work.*—The essentially religious background in which all our activities in Kalakshetra are carried on is symbolized by our systematic and planned observance of most of the important festivals connected with the principal religions, birthdays of the great, and important events in the cultural history of the world. No religious distinctions are made in our observances so that Kalakshetra endeavours to build a truly universal brotherhood based on the spiritual oneness of all humanity, irrespective of race, religion, or culture.

*Radio Activity.*—Another important activity during the year has been a planned programme of work through the Radio, thanks to the Madras All-India Radio for their very kind help and co-operation. A course of 3 Radio talks were given during July to September,

under the general title of "Art in Everyday Life," Bhikku Arya Asanga talking on "Art in the daily life of the Chinese," Shrimati Rukmini Devi speaking on "Home the Centre of Art," and Mr. K. Sankara Menon on "Literature".

Shrimati Rukmini Devi, after much experimentation along new lines, produced with admittedly great success through the Radio, the tamil play of "Karaikal Ammaiyar." Listeners from several parts of India wrote in very appreciative terms not only of the splendid manner in which the several participants in this broadcast performance acquitted themselves, but also specially emphasised their appreciation of the very strikingly original manner in which Shrimati Rukmini Devi had conceived of the sound-effects.

Shrimati Rukmini Devi also produced through the Madras Radio a much appreciated feature item entitled "Varalakshmi" with suitable music. At the commencement of the series through the radio a recital of early French Ballads, was given by a group of Western members in Adyar, participating in Kalakshetra work.

*Weaving.*—An important activity of Kalakshetra is the production of Sarees and certain varieties of clothing-material, all manufactured in our weaving establishment. During the last emergency in March, at the request of the weavers themselves, they were all evacuated to Conjeevaram, near Madras, where on the limited scale this branch of our activity is being continued. Silk and cotton saris, with borders in ancient Indian designs, in most cases approved by Shrimati Rukmini Devi herself personally, are woven here, and although in its economic aspect this department of our work has received a setback due to the war conditions, it has immense potentialities for development to subserve our art ideals when the situation improves.

*Publications.*—Kalakshetra is producing this year an interesting collection of Prof. Cousins' plays, the volume being entitled "The Hound of Uladh". The first copy was ready on the 17th of November, the foundation day of The Theosophical Society. Mr. Papanasam Sivan's songs, collected in the volume entitled "Kirtanamala," which was out of print for several months now, was taken up for reprinting and a new edition with a preface by Shrimati Rukmini Devi, is about to be put on the market.

*Crafts.*—Our Crafts department continues to manufacture Montessori materials, under the supervision of Montessori trained specialists. A new line of activity has been added to this department lately, the manufacture of handmade paper. Although this industry has been in vogue only for a short while, the progress made both in the quantity and quality of the material produced is very encouraging.

We have lost during the year by death one of our esteemed vice-presidents in the person of Babu Hirendra Nath Datta, who was a tower of strength to us. His advice and support have always been a great encouragement to us. It will be impossible to replace him.

*The Coming Series.*—From the foregoing sketch of our activities during the year it will be noted that it has been quite a fruitful year notwithstanding the developing war situation and its repercussion on our work. Before the academical year closes, however, it is proposed by Shrimati Rukmini Devi and the Executive Committee of Kalakshetra that the best of our achievement should be presented to the public of Madras through a series of public performances commencing with a couple of dance recitals by Shrimati Rukmini Devi herself. The season for these performances will be from February to April next. Shrimati Rukmini Devi has under contemplation

the production of "Mirabai," a play in Tamil with appropriate and special music and with other effects such as costumes, lighting etc., that will endeavour to portray the life of one of the greatest of women-devotees of India. The other items in this series of performances proposed to be given during the season from February to April next will consist of a variety programme by the pupils of Kalakshetra and of The Besant Theosophical School, a dance recital by Shrimati S. Radha, perhaps

a Veena concert, and a miscellaneous item covering a music-concert—vocal and instrumental. We take this opportunity of soliciting public patronage for all these performances. We cannot think of a better closing of such a fruitful year as this than by endeavouring to present to the public a series of performances that would attempt at embodying the best art forms that we conceive and that would to a large extent endeavour to concretize the ideals for which this Centre stands.

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## ANNUAL REPORT OF THE LATIN-AMERICAN DEPARTMENT

Since the opening of this New Department in the last days of December 1941, we have carried on the following work :

(a) We have received and replied to all correspondence from the Latin-American countries, addressed to the International Headquarters of the Society.

(b) We have translated into English some articles sent to us in Spanish which have been sent to certain Adyar departments for information and publication, and have also translated into Spanish a number of articles from English. We have done the same thing with letters, reports, etc., and have answered most of them directly.

(c) We have sent report forms in Spanish to be filled in by corresponding Sections, giving information desired by Headquarters.

(d) We have sent monthly "LA CARTA AEREA DE ADYAR" (THE AIRMAIL LETTER FROM ADYAR), which according to reports coming from General Secretaries, have been received and read in all Lodges throughout their Sections, thus giving them a feeling of being closer to the International Headquarters of the Society. Up to now we have sent eleven of these monthly letters.

(e) Regarding leaflets, only a few have so far been printed, but with the material in hand we expect very soon to start a campaign along this line of propaganda.

(f) We have contributed regularly to the Spanish Section of *The Theosophist*, in which we try to use as far as possible articles from distinguished Latin-American Theosophist. According to correspondence from those countries, this Spanish Section has been very well received. It is our intention to continue using the best articles from *Theosophist* of all Sections, and al-

ready we have asked a number of them to send us their contributions.

The following projects are being planned or carried out by the Department :

I. The issuing of the ADYAR STAMP in denominations of 1/4 cent, 1/2 cent, and 1 cent (U.S.A.), to bear the bust pictures of Dr. Besant, Madame Blavatsky, and C. W. Leadbeater, respectively. This project has been presented to our Sections and we already have orders in hand from some of them, although we have said that there will be no printing until sufficient orders and funds have been received for covering the cost of the first edition. Our intention is to sell the stamps all over the world as a permanent activity, and devote the proceeds to the upkeep and beautifying of the Adyar State.

II. The planning and organization of a Latin-American Congress (if possible, a World Theosophical Congress) to be held in Rio de Janeiro, Brasil, in November 1944, on the occasion of the 25th anniversary of the Argentina, Brasil and Chile Sections. This idea has been profusely advertised, and to judge from the first letters received from the Sections, the Congress will be a success, and a great success if it can be turned into a World Congress, pending the termination of the war by that date, which from present news appears a possibility.

III. Since General Franco's assumption of the Dictatorship in Spain, which country formerly supplied the Latin-American countries with all the Theosophical printed matter, this material has been very scarce and at present these countries are faced with many difficulties in reprinting.

To counteract these we have put into practice the following plan, which no doubt will bring results, if we consider that these will be threefold :

(a) We have asked all Sections to send us an inventory of all the Theosophical literature which they have for sale in bookshops in their respective territories, giving also the date of the edition, selling price, and number of copies of each.

(b) We have requested all Sections to send us an inventory of all books held in libraries of the Theosophical Lodges, and let us know which additional books they desire to acquire. With the assistance of inventories from the bookshops, the Department will be in position to direct various Sections to countries where they can purchase, giving them information regarding price, number of copies available, etc.

(c) Once data is in hand from the bookshops and libraries regarding requirements for their own and for members' use, the Department will be able to find out which books can be acquired or are out of print, also the number they want. This will put us in a position to reprint desired books, with the assurance that they will be sold. Also through these inventories we will know which books have never been printed in Spanish, and will be able to select some of them for translation.

IV. We have the idea of furnishing the Department with all the essentials for better performance of its work, such as Kardex, metal files, mimeograph, a typewriter, etc. Latin-American Theosophists have already been asked for voluntary contributions for these purpose, and we are glad to announce that Brother Señor J. H. Pérez has sent us a cheque for £50 sterling. Such a generous gift will enable us to acquire most of the needed equipment.

V. With the intention of making the Latin-American Department self-supporting, we have organized in the Latin-American countries a campaign for voluntary subscriptions from the members, of a regular monthly minimum quotas of 7 cents, U.S.A. All Sections have already been supplied with tabu-

lated forms for listing the contributors and amounts of their donations. The amounts collected through this scheme will be devoted to paying postages, printing leaflets, etc. In this way the Department will not be a burden to the International Headquarters of the Society.

VI. We have already launched a campaign to enlist all Lodges as subscribers to *The Theosophist*, and if possible, individual members also. At least 100 new subscribers will be our goal for the coming year.

VII. Among the schemes to spread Theosophy in the Latin-American countries, the Department has recommended to the Brothers there to take advantage of our well-established custom of giving gifts on occasions of birthdays, weddings, Christmas, etc., by presenting Theosophical books in preference to customary gifts to their friends. This no doubt will benefit them, and in the long run bring new members to The Theosophical Society.

VIII. A project that will no doubt be well received by the brothers in Latin-American countries is the construction in Adyar of a house which we will call "LA CASA LATINO AMERICANA DE ADYAR" (The Latin-American House of Adyar). In this house will be concentrated all the activities of our Department. It will be the residence of all Latin-American Brothers whose good karma allows them to visit or come to work in Adyar. The appeal for an appropriate plot of land for this object has already been made to the General Council through Dr. Arundale. Not only by its style but also by its beauty this building will no doubt enhance the charm of Adyar.

IX. In conclusion, our Department has constantly endeavoured to make the Theosophists of the Latin-American countries feel every day more conscious of the existence of Adyar as the Headquarters of the Theosophical Society,

advising them to profit from the long experience of Adyar in conducting affairs of the Society, and to seek personal advice if needed.

We have insisted on the duty of the National Secretaries to do their best to keep the International Headquarters up to date on all statistics that it is necessary to have on record, even if it should be necessary for this purpose to print forms in Spanish, and to send them in quantity to the Sections and Lodges, in order to avoid delays in receiving

mail, and difficulty with the English language.

I am very glad to add that so far the Sections which have replied to our Adyar Monthly Letter show themselves very pleased to receive it, and are very thankful to Dr. Arundale for having instituted this New Department devoted to the interest of the Latin-American Theosophists.

ALFONSO TAVERA, G.

*Director, Spanish Department.*

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### SOME POINTS OF INTEREST ABOUT THE LATIN-AMERICAN COUNTRIES AND SPAIN

The countries under the charge of our Department have more than 160 Lodges and some Centres of study, with more than 3,500 members distributed in 21 countries which have a total population of 150,000,000 people. We have there 9 National Sections and 3 Presidential Agents.

Ecuador is the only nation in Latin-America which does not belong to any Section, and in which we have no Lodges or Centres.

The Argentinian Section with its 44 Lodges has the greatest number of any Section in Latin-America, and occupies the fourth place among Sections of the World as regards number of Lodges, the countries in order being: India, U.S.A., England and Argentina. Last year the Argentinian Section had an increase of 200 members.

Cuba with 30 Lodges and with more than 700 members occupies the first place in the world in number of Lodges

and members of The Society in relation to its population of 4,500,000. (It therefore has a greater number of Lodges in proportion than has India.)

Bolivia, which to day forms part of the Argentinian Section, very soon will give us the welcome news of their constitution as a National Section. Actually she has 5 Lodges and some Centres of study, and as soon as two of these Centres become Lodges, she will ask for a CHARTER which will enable her to become a National Section. Our Department has not neglected Bolivia and has always tried to encourage and stimulate her in order to see the accomplishment of her desire to become a Section. To this end, we have already considered her as a Section by sending The Theosophist, the Adyar Monthly Letter, etc. We sincerely hope that by the time of the next Benares Convention we will be in position to give the Good News.

# WORLD FEDERATION OF YOUNG THEOSOPHISTS

## INTERNATIONAL DIRECTORY

*Headquarters : Adyar, Madras, India*

**Hon. President :** Dr. George S. Arundale, Adyar.

**President :** Shrimati Rukmini Devi.

**Joint General Secretaries :**

Mr. Rohit Mehta, Adyar, Madras, India.

Mr. John Coats, Auton-Dolwells, Milverton, Somerset, England.

### Incorporated Federations

**All-India Federation :** President Shrimati Rukmini Devi : Fed. Secretary, Rohit Mehta, Adyar ; Joint Fed. Secs., Miss Tehmina Wadia, Mrs. Shree Devi Mehta, Miss M. P. Dubash, Mr. K. G. Bhadbhade.

**Australian Federation :** Pres. and Acting Fed. Sec., John G. Clarke, Vasanta Hall, 200 Boundary Rd., Brisbane.

**Burma Federation :**

**European Federation :** Pres., John Coats ; 50 Gloucester Place, London, W.1.

**South African Federation :** Pres., Mrs. Margaret Erwin, 30 Springfield Crescent, Durban, Natal.

### National Sections

**Canada :** Oba Garside, 32 Lonsdale Road, Toronto, Ontario.

**Cuba :** Miss Maria G. Duany, Ave. No. 17, Vista Alegre, Santiago de Cuba.

**Mexico :** Miss Noemi de los Santos, Iturbide 28-A, Mexico City, D. F.

**Netherlands Indies :**

**Philippine Islands :**

**U. S. America :** Pres., Frank Durand ; Nat. Sec., Miss Marguerette Riechers, 225, N. Meramac, Clayton, Missouri.

**The following National Sections form the European Federation**

**Denmark :**

**England :** Ian Hammond, Stamford House, Wimbledon Common, London S.W. 19.

**Finland :**

**France :**

**Hungary :**

**Netherlands :**

**Poland :**

Portugal : Dr. Delio Nobre Santos, Rua Jan, 15, Lisbon.

Russia (outside Russia) : Mme. E. Solovsky, 2 Rue Cherbuliez, Geneva, Switzerland.

Scotland : R. MacAlastair Brown, 54, Rosslyn, Rutherglen, Glasgow.

Sweden :

Switzerland : Mlle Marinette Courgey, 17 rue Merle d'Aubigne, Geneva.

Yugoslavia :

Wales : Miss Abraham, The Theosophical Society, 3 Rectory Road, Penarth.

### Unsectionalized Countries

Belgium :

New Zealand : J. G. Patterson, Vasanta House, 72, Williamson St., Epsom, Auckland, S.E. 3.

Roumania :

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## GENERAL COUNCIL FOR 1943

### *Ex-Officio*

**President:** DR. G. S. ARUNDALE, Adyar, Madras.

**Vice-President:** MR. N. SRI RAM, Adyar, Madras.

**Recording Secretary:** MR. ROHIT MEHTA, Adyar, Madras.

**Treasurer:** DR. G. SRINIVASA MURTI, Adyar, Madras.

**President, World Federation of Young Theosophists:** SHRIMATI RUKMINI DEVI, Adyar, Madras.

### GENERAL SECRETARIES

**U.S. of America:** MR. SIDNEY A. COOK, T.S. in U.S. of America; Olcott, Wheaton., Illinois, U.S.A. Cables: "Theosoph, Wheaton".

**England:** MR. J. B. S. COATS, T.S. in England; 50 Gloucester Place, Portman Square, London, W. 1. Cables: "Theosoph, Edge, London".

**India:** MR. G. N. GOKHALE, T.S. in India; Benares City, U.P. Cables: "Theosophy, Benares."

**Australia:** MR. RAY G. LITCHFIELD, T.S. in Australia; Savoy House, 29 Bligh Street, Sydney, N.S.W. Cables: "Theosoph, Sydney."

**Sweden:**

**New Zealand:** MISS EMMA HUNT, T.S. in New Zealand; 371 Queen Street, Auckland, C. 1, New Zealand.

**Netherlands:** MR. J. KRUISHEER, 33 Ovington Square, London, S.W. 3, England.

**France:**

**Italy:**

**Germany:**

**Cuba:** SEÑORA ESTER DE LA PENA, T.S. in Cuba; Apartado 365; Habana, Cuba.

**Hungary:**

**Finland:**

**Russia:** DR. ANNA KAMENSKY, Russian T.S. outside Russia; 2 Rue Cherbuliez, Geneva, Switzerland.

**Czechoslovakia:**

**South Africa:** MISS CLARA M. CODD, T.S. in South Africa; Box 863, Johannesburg, South Africa.

**Scotland:** MRS. JEAN ALLAN, T.S. in Scotland; 28 Great King Street Edinburgh, Scotland. Cables: "Theosophy 24679, Edinburgh."

**Switzerland:** FRAU FANNY SCHEFFMACHER, T.S. in Switzerland; 17 Neusatzweg, Binningen, Basel, Switzerland.

**Belgium:**

**Netherlands Indies :**

Burma: MR. N. A. NAGANATHAN, 2740 Sarasvatipuram, Mysore, India.

**Austria :****Norway :****Denmark :**

Ireland: MR. T. KENNEDY, T.S. in Ireland; 14 South Frederick Street, Dublin, Ireland.

Mexico: SEÑOR SALVADOR TAYABAS, T.S. in Mexico; 28A Calle Iturbide, Mexico D.F.

Canada: MR. ALBERT E. S. SMYTHE, T.S. in Canada; 5 Rockwood Place, Hamilton, Ontario, Canada.

Argentina: SEÑOR JOSÉ M. OLIVARES, T.S. in Argentina; Sarmiento 2478, Buenos Aires, Argentina.

Chile: SEÑOR JUAN ARMENGOLLI, T.S. in Chile; Casilla 3603, Santiago, Chile.

Brazil: SEÑOR ALEIXO ALVES DE SOUZA, T.S. in Brazil; Rua de Rosario N. 149, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

**Bulgaria :**

Iceland: HERR GRETAR FELS, T.S. in Iceland; Ingolfsstr, 22, Reykjavik, Iceland.

**Spain :**

Portugal: MADAME J. S. LEFÈVRE, T.S. in Portugal; Calçada do Combro 32-42, Dir. Lisbon, Portugal.

Wales: MR. PETER FREEMAN, T.S. in Wales; 3 Rectory Road, Penarth, Wales. Cables: "Cardiff 471."

**Poland :**

Uruguay: SRA. JULIA DE LA GAMMA, T.S. in Uruguay; Casilla de Correo 595, Montevideo, Uruguay.

Puerto Rico: SEÑOR A. J. PLARD, T.S. in Puerto Rico; P. O. Box 3, San Juan, Puerto Rico.

**Roumania :****Jugoslavia :**

Ceylon: DR. T. NALLAINATHAN, T.S. in Ceylon; 81 Madampitya Road, Mutwal, Colombo, Ceylon.

**Greece :**

Central America: SEÑORITA LYDIA FERNANDEZ JIMENÉZ, T.S. in Central America; P.O. Box 797, San José, Costa Rica, Central America. Cables: "Teosofia, San Jose."

**Philippine Islands :**

Colombia: SEÑORA SOFIA PAÉZ GONZALEZ, T.S. in Colombia; Apartado Postal No. 539, Bogota, Colombia. Cables: "TEOSOFI BOGOT."

**Additional Members**

MR. C. JINARAJADASA, Adyar, Madras (for 1943, 1944 and 1945).

RAO BAHADUR M. NARASIMHAM PANTULU, 45 Peters Road, Cathedral Post, Madras for (1943, 1944 and 1945).

MR. HARJIVAN KALIDAS MEHTA, Khijada Street, Bhavnagar (for 1943, 1944 and 1945).

M.R.RY. DEWAN BAHADUR RAJA DHARMA PRAVINA K. S. CHANDRASEKHARA AIYAR, "Chandravilas", Bull Temple Road, Basavangudi, Bangalore (for 1941, 1942 and 1943).

MR. K. SRINIVASA IYENGAR, 98 Lloyds Road, Cathedral Post, Madras (for 1941, 1942 and 1943).

MR. JAMSHED NUSSERWANJI, Machimiani Road, Karachi (for 1941, 1942 and 1943).

MR. J. E. VAN DISSEL, 33 Ovington Square, London, England (for 1942, 1943 and 1944).

MRS. ADELAIDE GARDNER, 90 Gloucester Place, Portman Square, London W. 1 (for 1942, 1943 and 1944).

### PRESIDENTIAL AGENTS

**East Asia :** MR. A. F. KNUDSEN, 2071, Vista Del Mar Ave., Los Angeles, California, U. S. A.

**Egypt :** MR. J. H. PÉRÉZ, P.O. Box 769, Cairo, Egypt.

**Paraguay :** SEÑOR WILLIAM PAATS, Casilla de Correo 693, Asuncion, Paraguay.

**Peru :** SEÑOR JORGE TORRES UGARRIZA, P.O. Box 2718, Lima, Peru.

**Travelling :** MR. C. JINARĀJADĀSA, Adyar, Madras.

**Canada :** MR. J. T. S. MORRIS, Secretary-Treasurer, The Canadian Theosophical Federation, Lake Buntzen, Burrard Inlet, B.C., Canada.

### HEADQUARTERS

**Executive Committee :** (1) THE PRESIDENT, (2) THE VICE-PRESIDENT, (3) THE RECORDING SECRETARY, (4) THE TREASURER, (5) RAO BAHADUR M. NARASIMHAM PANTULU, (6) SHRIMATI RUKMINI DEVI, (7) MR. K. SANKARA MENON, (8) MR. K. SRINIVASA IYENGAR.

### OFFICERS

**Adyar Library :** DIRECTOR : DR. G. SRINIVASA MURTI ; JOINT DIRECTOR : BHIKKHU ARYA ASANGA ; CURATOR OF ORIENTAL SECTION : DR. C. KUNHAN RAJA ; LIBRARIAN : MISS GERTRUDE WATKIN.

**Archives and Museum :** DEPUTY CUSTODIAN : MR. C. JINARAJADASA.

**Adyar Baby Welcome :** SHRIMATI S. BHAGIRATHI.

**Bhojanasala :** SUPERINTENDENT : MR. P. DORAISWAMI IYER.

**Dairy :** SUPERINTENDENT : MR. N. YAGNESWARA SASTRI ; MANAGER : MR. N. SANKARA IYER.

**Dispensary:** HEALTH OFFICER AND OFFICER-IN-CHARGE : DR. N. S. S. GOPALAN.

**Engineering Department:** SUPERINTENDENT MR. T. F. LAVENDER;  
MANAGER—MR. M. D. SUBRAMANIAM.

**Financial Adviser:** MR. N. A. NAGANATHAN.

**Garden Department:** SUPERINTENDENT : MR. N. YAGNESWARA SASTRY.

**Laundry:** SUPERINTENDENT : MADAME P. CAZIN.

**Medical Consultant:** DR. G. SRINIVASA MURTI.

**Post Office:** MR. V. SRINIVASAN, BRANCH POSTMASTER.

**Press Department:** MANAGER : MR. J. L. DAVIDGE.

**Sanitation and Hygiene Officer:** MADAME P. CAZIN.

**Superintendent of Buildings:** { Headquarters Area ... Recording Secretary.  
Bhojanasala Area ... Mrs. Shridevi Mehta.  
Chambers Area ... Mrs. Jane Clumeck.

**The Theosophical Publishing House:** MANAGER : K. S. KRISHNAMURTI.

**The Vasanta Press:** SUPERINTENDENT : MR. C. SUBBARAYUDU ; ASST.  
SUPERINTENDENT : MR. D. V. SHYAMAL RAO.

**Watch and Ward:** SUPERINTENDENT : MR. YAGNESWARA SASTRY.

## MINUTES

*Of the Meeting of the General Council, The Theosophical Society, held at  
" Shanti Kunj ", Benares, on December 25th, 1942, at 3.30 p.m.*

### PRESENT :

Dr. George S. Arundale	... President (in the Chair), Proxy for the General Secretary of The T. S. in America.
Mr. N. Sri Ram	... Treasurer, T.S., Proxy for the General Secretaries of The T.S. in England, S. Africa ; Proxy for Mr. C. Jinarajadasa and Mr. K. Srinivasa Iyengar (Additional Members),
Mr. Rohit Mehta	... Recording Secretary, T.S., Proxy for the General Secretary of the T.S. in Portugal.
Mr. G. N. Gokhale	... General Secretary, Indian Section.
Shrimati Rukmini Devi	... President, World Federation of Young Theosophists.
Mr. H. K. Mehta	... Additional Member.
Dr. Alfonso Tavera	... Representative for Colombia.
Mr. Dwarkadas Morarji Shah	... Representative for the Lodges in Br. East Africa.
Mr. K. Sankara Menon	... Member, Executive Committee.

These representatives, not being members of the General Council, were not eligible to vote as Proxies but were requested to be present by special invitation.

Present by special invitation.

1. *Confirmation of Minutes.*—The Minutes of the Meeting held on December 26th, 1941, having been previously circulated to the members of the General Council, were taken as read, adopted and signed.

2. *Matters, if any, arising out of the Minutes.*—None.

\*3. *Rules and Regulations.*—Regarding the Proposition circulated in July 1942 about Additions and Amendments to Rules and Regulations of The Society as suggested by the Sub-Committee appointed by the General Council at its meeting on 26th December 1941 at Adyar, the voting was as follows :

For	... 19 (includes 9 members who are partially in favour of changing the Rules).
Against	... None

One member has voted for postponement of consideration of this proposal.

Since the total number of votes required according to the constitution is 30, it was decided that the consideration be postponed till next year.

4. *Rehabilitating Stricken Sections after the War.*—The Report of the Committee appointed by the President for a preliminary survey of the problems of rehabilitating stricken Sections after the war, as published in *The Theosophical Worker* for July 1942 and as circulated among the General Council members in June 1942, was considered and it was Resolved that the Report be referred to the next General Council Meeting to be held in December 1943.

†5. *Election of Additional Members.*—The undermentioned members, having received 20 votes each in favour of their election, were declared elected as Additional Members of the General Council for a period of three years (1943, 1944 and 1945).

Mr. C. Jinarajadasa  
Mr. M. Narasimham Pantulu  
Mr. H. K. Mehta

6. *Treasurer's Report and Balance Sheet.*—The Treasurer's Report and Balance Sheet were explained by the Treasurer, and after some discussion were adopted.

In this connection the Council made the following remarks :

- (a) The General Council recommends to the Executive Committee to take steps in consultation with the Director of Adyar Library to discontinue the Library as a grant-in-aid department and to put it on the same footing as other departments on the Adyar Estate.
- (b) The General Council feels, in connection with the rent and administrative charges appearing in the departmental accounts which some of the Departments are not in a position to meet, that it may be advisable to simplify the accounting, and suggests that the Treasurer may consider this question with the help of the Financial Adviser and the Auditor.

7. *Pension for the Niece of H. P. Blavatsky.*—It was decided that a sum not exceeding £60/- be allotted this year to replenish the Fund as in previous years.

8. *Budget for 1942-43.*—The Budget for the year ending 30th September 1943, which had been provisionally passed by the Executive Committee of The Theosophical Society was adopted as mentioned below.

## THE T.S. HEADQUARTERS, ADYAR, BUDGET FOR 1942-'43

EXPENDITURE	Budget	Actuals	Budget	INCOME	Budget	Actuals	Budget
	1941-'42	1941-'42	1942-'43		1941-'42	1941-'42	1942-'43
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Establishment ...	8,500	8,014	8,500	Rent ...	24,000	21,664	21,000
Repairs and Renewals ...	10,000	12,342	5,000	Fees and Dues ...	8,000	9,060	9,000
Lighting and Water ...	3,000	1,664	1,700	Sanitation ...	800	938	940
Miscellaneous ...	3,400	4,159	3,500	Interest (Gross) ...	18,000	21,089	19,500
Watch and Ward ...	2,600	2,919	2,000	Administration Charges ...	9,000	9,360	6,420
Postages, Telegrams and Telephone ...	2,500	1,190	1,200	Gardens ...	10,780	9,614	9,840
Printing and Stationery ...	2,000	2,169	2,500	Special Departments .			
Publications to General Secretaries ...	1,000	782	800	Bhojanasala ...			18,100
Taxes ...	500	472	500	Dairy ...			9,140
Pensions ...	1,500	1,485	1,500	Engineering Department ...			38,700
Welfare Grants ...	1,000	883	1,000	Laundry ...			4,000
Sanitation ...	2,100	1,932	1,500	Leadbeater Chambers ...			9,500
Gardens ...	15,060	14,794	15,420	Vasanta Press ...			37,000
Interest payable on Funds...	9,500	10,318	10,500	Stores ...			37,000
Press Department ...	2,600	2,326	2,000				
A. R. P. ...	3,000	2,060	500				
Contributions :				Deficit ...			27,135
Adyar Library ...	5,000	5,000	5,000				
President's Fund ...	6,600	6,600	6,600				
Dispensary ...	800	1,505	1,950				
Museum and Archives ...	300	39	50				
Depreciation ...	12,000	12,362	12,000				
Special Departments :							
Bhojanasala ...			18,100				
Dairy ...			9,215				
Engineering Department...			38,700				
Laundry ...			4,870				
Leadbeater Chambers ...			16,070				
Vasanta Press ...			35,950				
Stores ...			37,000				
Dearness allowance ...			3,650				
			2,47,275				2,47,275

N. SRI RAM,

Hon. Treasurer, The T.S.

## THE ADYAR LIBRARY BUDGET FOR 1942-'43

EXPENDITURE	Budget	Actuals	Budget	INCOME	Budget	Actuals	Budget
	1941-'42	1941-'42	1942-'43		1941-'42	1941-'42	1942-'43
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Salaries and Pensions ...	6,950	6,593	6,550	T.S. Contribution ...	5,000	5,000	5,000
Gratuity Reserve ...	250	241	275	Rent ...	1,200	1,039	1,200
Purchase of Books, Manuscripts and Journals ...	1,250	943	1,000	Sale of Publications ...	1,000	1,778	1,200
Book-binding ...	1,400	1,420	1,400	Adyar Day Collections ...	3,000	1,000	1,000
Publication ...	4,150	4,542	4,150	Interest ...	3,500	3,095	3,000
Fire Insurance ...	250	266	250	Donations ...	100	127	100
War Risk Insurance ...			100	Deficit ...	2,400	3,358	4,175
Stationery ...	500	251	500				
Postage ...	350	225	350				
Furnishing and Repairs ...	1,000	769	1,000				
Contingencies ...	100	145	100				
			15,675				15,675

9. *Appointment of Executive Committee for 1942.*—The following were elected as members of the Executive Committee for the year 1943 :

Shrimati Rukmini Devi	} Re-elected.
Mr. K. Sankara Menon	
Dr. G. Srinivasa Murti	
Mr. M. Narasimham Pantulu	
Mr. K. Srinivasa Iyengar	New election.

10. *Award of Subba Rao Medal.*—Not awarded for the year 1942.

11. *Appointment of Auditor for 1943.*—It was resolved that Mr. V. Soundararajan, B.A., G.D.A., R.A., Registered Accountant be re-appointed Auditor for the year 1943 on the same terms and conditions as in previous years with the remuneration of Rs. 500 as fixed last year by the General Council.

12. *World Fund for Theosophy.*—It was decided that consideration be postponed for another year in view of the present world conditions.

13. *World Congress.*—It was decided that consideration be postponed for the time being on account of the world conditions.

In this connection a letter from Dr. Alfonso Tavera, member of the Colombian Section, to the President dated May 27th, 1942, suggesting the holding of the Congress in Rio-de-Janeiro in South America in 1944, was considered. Dr. Alfonso Tavera explained his proposal to the General Council and it was Resolved that while the Council was favourably disposed to Dr. Tavera's proposal, if circumstances permit, it could not commit itself at present to the holding of the Congress but that the proposal may again be taken up for consideration at the meeting of the General Council in December 1943.

14. *Confirmation of the nomination of Mr. N. Sri Ram as Vice-President.*—The voting in respect of the nomination of Mr. N. Sri Ram as

Vice-President of The Theosophical Society was as follows : 26 for ; none against ; votes of 14 members have not yet been received. The nomination was therefore confirmed.

15. *Consideration of Latin American House in Adyar.*—The General Council considered a letter from Dr. Alfonso Tavera dated 31st October 1942 to the President and which was recommended by the Executive Committee regarding the building of a Latin-American House in Adyar by collecting funds from Latin-American Sections. The General Council Resolved as follows:

“The Council welcomes this proposal heartily and hopes it may be possible to bring it to fruition, it being understood that

(a) the said building will be the property of The Theosophical Society ;

(b) the President will be the final authority with regard to activities to be carried on in this building and will have the same control over residence in this house as in any other house in the estate.”

16. *Mr. Hirendra Nath Datta.*—The following resolution was passed unanimously :

“The General Council places on record its deep appreciation of the invaluable services rendered to The Theosophical Society for many years by Sri Hirendra Nath Datta, the much respected and loved Vice-President of The Society from 1934 to 1942. The whole Society is under a deep debt of gratitude to him, for he has enriched the Theosophical Movement by his learning and wisdom, his noble life and his selfless devotion to the cause of Theosophy. The Council sends to the members of his family and especially to Mrs. H. N. Datta its deep sympathy in the great loss sustained by them—a loss shared by every Theosophist throughout the world.”

17. *President's Travelling Fund.*—As the resolution 19 (a) regarding the President's Fund passed at the General Council Meeting held on 2nd January 1936 at Benares has given rise to the question whether the said Fund constitutes in part an allowance to the President for his personal and living expenses, and considering that its application for such a purpose has not been made and will not be made in future, and with a view to dispelling any doubt that may arise as to the proper use of the Fund, this Meeting of the General Council in supersession of all previous resolutions on the subject, resolves as follows :

“That this Council places on record its desire that means should be found to place annually a minimum sum of £500 at the disposal of the President to be used at his own discretion for meeting his travelling expenses, the travelling expenses of his secretaries and other incidental expenses incurred by them in connection with the work of The Theosophical Society. The Council further resolves that this Fund shall be known as *President's Travelling Fund.*”

At 5.30 p.m. the meeting was adjourned to December 31st, 1942.

**Note:** After the General Council Meeting the following votes have been received. They were delayed because of difficulties in communications due to war.

*	For 6	Against.	None
†	.. 6	..	..
‡	.. 6	..	..

## MINUTES

*Of the Adjourned Meeting of the General Council, The Theosophical Society, held at "Shanti Kunj," Benares, on December 31st, 1942, at 9 a.m.*

## PRESENT :

Dr. George S. Arundale	... President (in the Chair), Proxy for the General Secretary of The T. S. in America.
Mr. N. Sri Ram	... Vice-President and The Treasurer, T. S.; Proxy for the General Secretaries of The T. S. in England, S. Africa; Proxy for Mr. C. Jinarajadasa and Mr. K. Srinivasa Iyengar. (Additional Members).
Mr. Rohit Mehta	.. Recording Secretary, T. S.; Proxy for the General Secretary of The T. S. in Portugal.
Mr. G. N. Gokhale	... General Secretary, Indian Section.
Mr. N. A. Naganathan	... General Secretary, T. S. in Burma.
Shrimati Rukmini Devi	... President, World Federation of Young Theosophists.
Mr. H. K. Mehta	... Additional Member.
Dr. Alfonso Tavera	... Representative for Colombia.
Mr. Dwarkadas Morarji Shah	... Representative for The Lodges in Br. East Africa.
Mr. K. Sankara Menon	... Member, Executive Committee.

These representatives not being members of the General Council, were not eligible to vote as Proxies but were requested to be present by special invitation.

Present by special invitation.

1. *Endowment Funds*.—Mr. N. A. Naganathan made the following proposals for creating Endowment Funds for an efficient re-organisation of our Theosophical work.

(a) *T. S. General Purposes Fund*—Rs. 10,00,000.—(Interest on this Fund, amounting to say Rs. 30,000 a year, to be utilised for meeting the annual recurring deficit in the International Society's budget and for purposes of propaganda, including the reviving of Sections and Lodges).

(b) *Brahma Vidya Ashrama Fund*—Rs. 10,00,000.—(Or the Theosophical World University Fund if that name is required) Interest on this Fund, say Rs. 30,000, be utilised for carrying on effectively the work initiated when the Brahma

Vidya Ashrama was started, and to train workers and international lecturers for the spreading of the Message of Theosophy and its Ideals. Fifty to hundred students to be trained every year at Adyar, where eminent men from different parts of the world and experts on different subjects could be invited to organise study and research and to lecture to the Ashrama students. Each Section of The T. S. or country may send one or two of their workers once in a year or two years for the purpose. Details may be worked out later).

- (c) *T. S. Education—Rs. 10,00,000.*—(This Fund is for the purpose of building up a First Grade College on Theosophical lines at Adyar, Madras, in memory of our late President, Dr. Annie Besant. The amount to be utilised for a suitable building and equipment for the purpose, and for meeting the annual deficit).

*Note:* The amount of Rs. 30,00,000 or Rs. 10,00,000 for each fund need not be considered too big a sum to collect. If the members throughout the world are properly approached in person and otherwise, this can be collected from the members of The T. S. say in a period of five years. Many can pay Rs. 100 for a particular fund. Some can pay Rs. 1,000; others Rs. 10,000; and a few can even pay Rs. 1,00,000 in view of all that they have received from Theosophy and The Theosophical Society. Much organised work will however have to be done under difficult circumstances. A small Committee consisting of five or seven members of the Council, with power to co-opt, to be formed to give a definite shape to the scheme).

The General Council welcomes these proposals and requested Mr. Naganathan to formulate the details for carrying out his scheme and make a report to the Executive Committee for its consideration.

2. *All-India Religious Conference.*—Mr. Naganathan made the following proposal for holding an All-India Religious Conference :

“I propose that an All-India Religious Conference be held in Adyar, Madras, in December 1943 or in January 1944, or at any other suitable time under the auspices of The Theosophical Society, when eminent men and women representing various religions may be invited to speak on the essential unity of the religions so as to create an atmosphere of peace and harmony and goodwill and brotherly feeling in the country.

“The Lecturers may include Theosophists, religious leaders, professors of philosophy etc., and the subjects may be Hinduism, Jainism, Buddhism, Islam, Christianity etc.”

The Council decided that the proposal be referred to the Executive Committee.

3. *Reconstruction Committee*.—Mr. Naganathan proposed the following for the consideration of the Council :

"I propose that in view of the great world changes taking place at present as a result of the present conflict, a Committee to be called 'Reconstruction Committee,' consisting of five or seven members, be formed to prepare a detailed scheme of work for the purpose of placing before the world Theosophical ideals and outlook for the reshaping of the world, for the greater happiness of humanity, and for devising ways and means of spreading the same throughout the world."

The Council resolved to refer the proposal to the Executive Committee.

4. *Maintenance of Old Workers*.—Shrimati Rukmini Devi stressed the need for evolving some scheme by which those workers who have either been in the service of The Theosophical Society or worked in Allied Movements and given devoted service for many years may be maintained after their retirement from active service.

The Council thought that for the fulfilment of the above purpose, the now existing Faithful Service Fund of The Theosophical Society should be augmented and the various National Societies requested to send contributions to this Fund, as and when possible. In this connection the Council suggested that the President might address a letter to the General Secretaries directing their attention to the need for building up such a Fund. The Council also thought that it was necessary to point out to each National Society that it must make itself responsible for its own workers and that the Faithful Service Fund of the International Society should be reserved for International workers and workers connected with Adyar, and its use should be entirely at the discretion of the President.

5. *The Needs of Latin-America*.—Mr. A. Tavera made the following suggestions dealing mostly with the administration of The Society and the Lodges in Latin-America :

(a) To change the name Lodge to "Branch" in the Latin American countries, in order to avoid all misunderstanding, as the word "Lodge" is generally used there for a Masonic Lodge.

The Council was of opinion that if any National Society wanted to call a "Lodge" by the name of "Branch" it could do so.

(b) To print in Spanish as well as English the statistical forms to be sent to General Secretaries and Lodges in Latin-America.

(c) To print Theosophical Diplomas in Spanish in a uniform size and style, for presentation to members in the Latin-American Sections.

The Council thought that such matters may be dealt with by the Recording Secretary in his administrative capacity.

- (d) To fix the amount which the International Headquarters could subscribe as a nucleus for a Latin-American Congress or the World Congress at Rio-de-Janeiro.

The Council resolved to refer the matter to the Executive Committee.

- (e) To publish an entire number of *The Theosophist* in Spanish in 1943, devoted to the Latin-American countries.

The Council opined that the matter was entirely for the President to decide as Editor of *The Theosophist*.

- (f) To recommend to all Latin-American Sections that they hold their Section Conventions in June or July, so that statistics placed before Section Conventions may also be available in time for the International Convention in India.

The Council did not think it advisable to lay down any such condition with regard to the holding of National Conventions which was a matter solely for the National Societies to decide.

- (g) To recommend to all Latin-American Sections and Lodges that they elect Presidents of Lodges for not more than a year, and also to recommend that 51 per cent of the total votes cast shall be sufficient to elect a candidate to the office of President of a Lodge or General Secretary of a Section.

The Council was of opinion that since each National Society and its constituent Lodges are autonomous, this proposal could not be accepted by the Council as it would be encroachment upon their autonomy.

The Meeting terminated at 10.30 a.m.

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